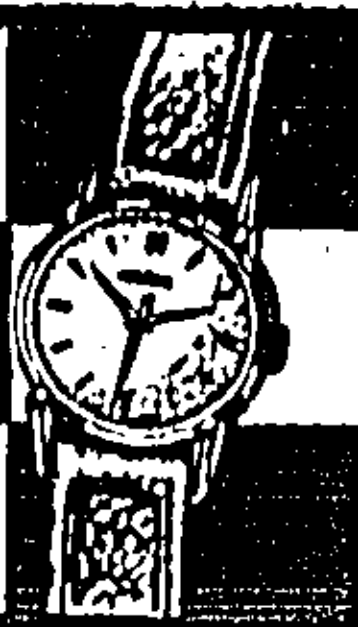


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## Reds' Strongholds Topple In Italian Elections

Rome, May 29.

Communist strongholds in the industrial "Red Belt" of Italy toppled today as results flowed in from elections on Sunday and Monday in 28 provinces.

Genoa and Venice were wrested from five years of Communist rule.

In both these centres the Communists and their allies gained more votes than they did in the general elections three years ago. But the Government parties and their allies gained the majority and under a new electoral law introduced specially for the current local government elections, gained firm control of the municipal councils of the two cities.

In the great industrial belt linking the two cities the Christian Democrat Party and its allies won hundreds of smaller municipal councils from the Communists.

But they could not capture the chief Communist fortress of Bologna nor the important port and industrial centre of Savona near Genoa nor Pesaro on the Adriatic.

In general incomplete results showed that the Government parties had bitten deeply into the great network of local government laid down by the Communists in the 1946 elections.

Government speakers had claimed during the election campaign that this network would be used to paralyse the

administration of the country in case of war. In Milan, central communications point of Northern Italy and the country's biggest industrial concentration, the Christian Democrats and their allies increased their seats from 45 to 53 with the Left-wing alliance dropping a number of seats.

But the Christian Democrat Party itself dropped heavily from its poll in the 1948 general elections while the Communists and Nenni Socialists increased their vote by four per cent.

Respective returns were Christian Democrats 239,693 votes against 355,156 in 1948. Left-wingers 286,299 against 278,564.

Similarly in Genoa and Venice, where the Western parties won control from the Communists, leading Government party since the war, dropped a big percentage of its 1948 votes.—Reuter.

## 4 INS OF RAIN IN 12 HOURS

The violent thunderstorm which broke over the Colony in the early hours of the morning, marked by heavy wind gusts and vivid lightning, brought the total of rainfall in a twelve-hour period up to approximately four inches.

A total of 2.39 inches of rain fell between 1 a.m. and 6 a.m. today, the heaviest hourly period being between 3 a.m. and 4 a.m. when 1.39 inches were recorded.

Since January 1, the total has been 32.79 inches, eleven inches above average. May has provided about 20 inches.

## Mrs Sinatra To Seek Divorce

Hollywood, May 29.

Mrs Frank Sinatra said today she decided to divorce the crooner, leaving him free to marry sultry Ava Gardner because "he asked for his freedom." She said, "He wanted a divorce so I agreed to it."

"When he asked me for it I thought I ought to give it to him. He asked me just once two weeks ago. There are certain details to be ironed out; then my attorneys, Greg Bautzer and Bernard Siebert, will go ahead."

"I have no marriage plans," said Mrs Sinatra. As for the crooner's plans she had "nothing to say." Miss Gardner didn't either.—United Press.

# TIBET SURRENDERED TO REDS

## Two Sinister Aspects Of "Treaty"

From IAN DUNBAR

Gangtok (Tibetan Frontier), May 29.

Bid Tibet good-bye.

The jackboot, the Red trooper, the Searching Arm of the Secret Police, have come to the Lost Horizon.

A scroll of paper, signed in Peking, has slid the snow-capped Land of the Lamas behind the Bamboo Curtain.

And a simple pious people will learn the delights of Communist "Liberation."

The Tibetans, living in a spectacular but unfortunate isolation, have been sadly forced to accept their fate — a Moscow-made democracy. Beaten in battle, wrecked in Red-fostered unrest, cut off from their old British allies and ignored by the Peking-loving Pandit Nehru in New Delhi, a forlorn little delegation humbly swallowed the terms which have brought a gasp of dismay from Tibet.

They brought too a piling of official faces in India, Burma, Nepal—anywhere touching what is going to be the new jewel in Mao Tse-tung's imperial crown.

The new "treaty" makes no attempt to hide the virtual occupation of Tibet by Chinese and Red Tibetan troops. And an additional sinister declaration heading the 17-item document declares that the "Tibetan people shall unite and drive out imperialist aggressive forces from Tibet."

Some of these "forces" are already leaving fast. A growing caravan of merchants, land-owners, anti-Communist monks and the like is hastening down the air-fringed Chumbi Valley on the route to India.

Nehru must be wondering whether his own token force of eighty Mahatmas stationed in Tibet under a 45-year-old treaty to protect the trade route, may not be listed as "aggressors."

Troops have already been re-inforced in the buffer state of Sikkim. India's hurriedly promoted army commanders are weighing the difficulties of a possible campaign in the border mountains, whose rugged are shields the industrialised Communist-infested Plains of Bengal.

### TO BE INTEGRATED

A war among these jagged peaks would make the British-directed campaigns along the North-West Frontier seem like an afternoon picnic—even with plentiful supply of arms which India's army no longer possesses.

The Lhasa Government's forces will be reorganised and integrated into China's Red Army. Units could easily be used as a spearhead in the event of war—the Tibetans are tough and excellent marksmen. Properly led they could be worth a dozen armoured divisions.

Peking is certain to grab everything the Plateau can produce. Russian geologists are surveying Northern Tibet for oil and atom minerals under the escort of Chinese patrols. The motor road from West China has been completed as far as the captured town of Chamdo, the former East Tibetan army centre, and is now extended over mountains one-third of the way to Lhasa.

And again Russian technicians are reported to be "advising" on the work.—London Express Service.

### REDS THANKED

London, May 29. The Panchen Lama of Tibet thanked the Chinese Communist Party for its leadership in bringing about the unity of the Dalai Lama, the Peking Government and himself through the agreement signed in Peking last Wednesday, according to reports received in London today.

This 12-point agreement, first announced by Peking Radio on Sunday, provided for the "peaceful liberation" of Tibet by the Central People's Govern-

ment of China. The Tibetan Government would retain regional autonomy and assist the Chinese People's Liberation Army in entering Tibet.

The existing political and administrative systems in the State would remain unchanged, the agreement said.

The Dalai Lama, the country's temporal and spiritual leader, and other high officials would retain their posts. The Panchen Lama, a high spiritual leader who has lived on Chinese territory since his appointment in boyhood, would go to Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, to resume office.

Speaking at a reception on Wednesday given by Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Chinese Republic, to celebrate the agreement, the Panchen Lama said: "The peaceful liberation of Tibet is a most joyous event in the great family of nationalities of China. The unity of the Central People's Government, the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama could only be achieved thanks to the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the People's Government."

According to a Tass report from Peking, Mr Mao also referred in his speech at the reception to the unity of the forces of the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama and the Central People's Government.

### LEADER'S STATEMENT

The leader of the Tibetan delegation, Kaloun Ngadov Ngawang Jigme, in a statement on the agreement quoted by the New China News Agency, said: "Under the beneficial influence of the national policy of Chairman Mao Tse-tung the strife which for a long time—from the time of the 13th Dalai Lama and the ninth Panchen Lama—existed among the Tibetan people, has been successfully overcome."

The 13th Dalai Lama and the ninth Panchen Lama died respectively in 1933 and 1937, the latter in China where he had fled after a long period of mutual suspicion and rivalry between himself and the Dalai.

The Peking People's Daily, in an editorial yesterday on the agreement, praised the Dalai Lama for altering the past "erroneous policy" of the Tibetan Government.

"On the day when the 14th Dalai Lama assumed temporal power, he began to alter the past erroneous policy of the local government of Tibet by accepting the call of the Central People's Government for the peaceful liberation of Tibet, and by sending a delegation to conduct talks with the Central authorities."

In another report from Peking yesterday, the New China News Agency said that the Panchen was given an impressive welcome by over 1,000 Lamas and Tibetan and Han-Buddhist followers at a prayer meeting in Peking.

The Panchen was the first to sign an appeal for a five-power peace pact and against the rearmament of Japan.—Reuter.

### Colliery Disaster

## 14 Known Dead: 63 Missing

Easington, County Durham, May 29.

Black clouds of gas and a thousand-foot wall of rubble tonight barred rescuers trying to reach 63 entombed coal miners here.

At least 14 other miners were already known to have lost their lives in the explosion which ripped along the mine's narrow galleries at dawn today.

One other man was brought out, seriously injured.

An official statement this evening said that 78 men had been trapped by the explosion, not 79 as was earlier announced. This meant that 63 were still missing 900 feet below ground for these men were beginning to fade, the statement said.

Grimy rescue teams equipped with oxygen masks had brought out the 14 bodies from the explosion area by early this evening. Ten hours after the explosion they were still hacking their way through hundreds of tons of rubble in an attempt to reach any of the trapped men who might still be alive.

There was a slender chance that some of the trapped men might have managed to escape into some old workings which branched off the affected area. Colliery officials said that they feared many of the missing men might already be dead, killed either by the roof fall or the gas.—Reuter.

## DELEGATION FROM INDONESIA

London, May 29.

An Indonesian Parliamentary delegation will visit Britain from May 30 to June 6, the British group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union announced here today.

During their stay the delegation will lunch with the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and with the Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison.—Reuter.

## Fanny Brice Passes On

Hollywood, May 29.

Comedienne Fanny Brice died today, after suffering from a cerebral haemorrhage.

Brice, born Fannie Borach in New York's Eastside, was 59. The end came a few hours after she took a turn for the worse last night.

She had been in a coma and under an oxygen tent most of the time since suffering a haemorrhage at her home last Thursday. Her two children, William Brice and Frances Stark, were at her bedside when she died.—Associated Press.

## Assembly Uproar Follows Riots

Capetown, May 29.

An uproar broke out in South Africa's House of Assembly today when three Nationalist (Government) Members of Parliament walked into the Chamber carrying armfuls of sticks similar to those used in the riots here last night.

Cries of "Shame" and "Scandalous" greeted the three men and the Speaker ordered them out. The sticks resembled the handles of torch-lights which were thrown at the police after a mass demonstration outside Parliament House had protested against the Government's coloured franchise policy.

Parliament heard a demand for a judicial inquiry into the riots, in which 51 people were hurt.

The demonstration was organised by white and coloured ex-servicemen who had marched to Capetown from centres all over South Africa.

When the three Members entered the Chamber and the shouting began, the Minister of Justice, Mr C. R. Swart, rose and said: "The Members only wanted to show the House the weapons with which the police were attacked. I apologise, but I wanted the House to see."

Amid cries of "Shame" the three stick-bearers left, but returned to the House 10 minutes later. The call for an investigation came from Mr Harry Lawrence, a Member of General Smuts' War Cabinet, who declared that if the Minister of Justice could not give the House a reassuring statement on the rioting, "It may be advisable, indeed necessary, to appoint some judicial inquiry."

This was greeted by cheers from Opposition Members and laughter from Government supporters.

Mr Lawrence, in moving an adjournment of the House on "a matter of public importance," said that he wished to emphasise the clash with the police took place after the demonstration.

Mr Swart said that on the information he had, he was not prepared to "defame the police by appointing a commission of investigation."

### 15 POLICE HURT

"If there are people who bring evidence to me that the police acted irregularly, I will be glad to investigate," he added. His words were drowned in an uproar when he began: "But if the police did their duty and protected the public against the skulls (coloured hoodlums) of Capetown..."

Mr Swart said that 15 police were injured in the clash. He gave the number of civilians hurt as 53, but he did not know how many were European.

Asked by Mr Lawrence if he did not see the danger of the situation, Mr Swart replied, "I realise it. It is regrettable that Mr Lawrence and his friends did not realise it when they allowed this parade of the commando to come here."

The police were still investigating, he added.—Reuter.

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

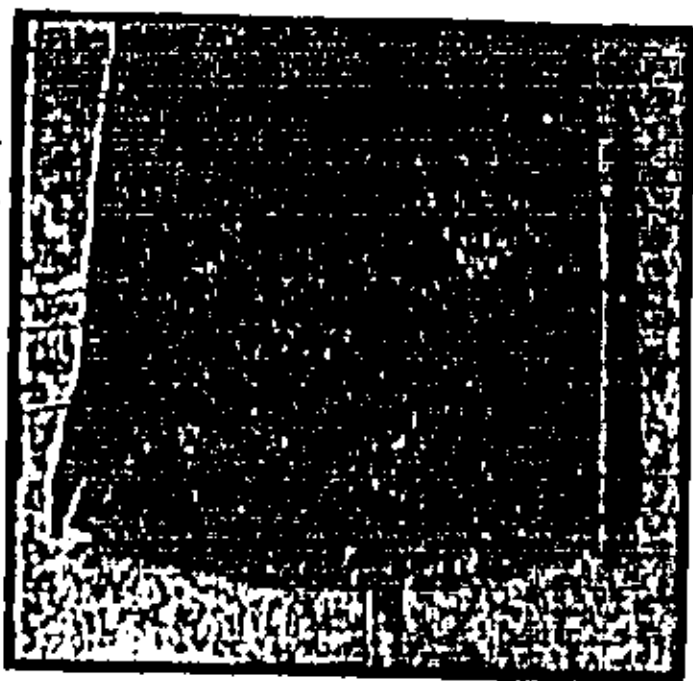
### The Tsun Wan Outrage

THE brutal, cowardly slaying of two Chinese police constables while on duty at Tsun Wan on Monday night arouses both the horror and the indignation of the community—feelings that can only be assuaged by the apprehension and punishment of the dastardly assailants. This type of crime is particularly revolting because the police officers were deliberately and cold-bloodedly murdered without being given a chance of defending themselves. This was no case of a running fight with the constables being out-shot by skilful marksmen. They were caught silently and unawares from behind, murdered without warning, and then robbed of their revolvers. It is a type of crime which demands the fullest assistance of the public in bringing the gangsters to book. The Police have wisely offered an immediate reward of \$25,000 for information that will lead to the arrest of the assailants, but apart from this inducement, the very nature of the assassination should be sufficient to prompt anybody who was a witness to come forward unhesitatingly to offer information to the authorities. Apart from the task of catching these criminals, the question arises as to how our police officers patrolling the lonely roads in the New Territories, can be safeguarded against ambushes and premeditated attacks by ruthless gunmen. One disquieting feature of the latest Tsun Wan outrage is the fact that two constables on duty, and therefore presumably alert and ready for action, could be trapped in such a manner. It suggests that in areas where constables can become vulnerable to quick and silent attack that patrols should be increased to three, or where

possible four men, and that they should adopt the military technique of reconnaissance patrols, offering protection one to the other. The Authorities may also find it expedient to consider two other measures. One is extension of the curfew recently adopted in the outlying districts of the New Territories to areas such as Tsun Wan, where, either by coincidence or design, a number of outrages have been committed by gangsters during the past twelve months. The other possible action is to solicit the assistance of the military stationed in the New Territories both in patrol operations and in searches for miscreants. This is not to imply lack of confidence in the Police. They have built up for themselves a first-class reputation. But it is clear they are opposed by cunning as well as ruthless forces, and it is well recognised that they cannot afford to deploy too many men to safeguard one particular district. It is conceivable, therefore, that on the mainland they could be usefully augmented during the night by troops, particularly as their military training has provided them with first-rate knowledge of the countryside and they are highly proficient in tracking across the hills and valleys of the New Territories. The important point is that the Police cannot afford to lose valuable men in the manner of the Tsun Wan outrage. They must be given a reasonable chance of carrying out their duties without being at the complete mercy of gangsters who shoot from behind without warning, and the problem before the Authorities is to devise ways and means of ensuring this protection to the fullest possible degree.

## The Trend For Men

As presented in a London exhibition by the Men's Fashion Council, an organisation of bespoke tailors.



The dinner coat that looks like a hacking jacket: double-breasted, two vents at the back, the sleeve pockets, cuffs on the sleeves. Also possible: blue velvet or white cashmere dinner jackets.



Nearly every waistcoat has a collar. This one belongs to a check sports suit.



Capes are smaller than overcoats for evening wear: here is one with a chain-link fastener and a stand-up velvet collar.

Footnote.—This exhibition, for the first time in nearly 20 years, gave form to West End approval to plus "four." Exaggeration killed them. It was explained: "Now their essential usefulness has led us to revive them—but in discreet, understated styles."

London Express Service.

## Australian Waterside Red Leader Is Charged

Melbourne, May 29.

Australia's Communist waterside leader, Manchester-born James Healy, was today charged with four offences under the Crimes Act and summoned to appear in Court on June 5.

Under the Crimes Act, a person not born in Australia can be deported for striking or inciting to strike.

The charges arise from the Australian docks dispute. Members of the Waterside Workers Federation, of which Mr Healy is the General Secretary, have been refusing to handle "black" ships from New Zealand in sympathy with New Zealand dock strikers.

Mr Healy was served four summonses by the Sydney police while he was dining at his home in a Sydney suburb. On each charge, if found guilty, he is liable to a fine of £A100 or 12 months' imprisonment.

Three of the summonses charged Mr Healy with encouraging officers and members of his Federation on three occasions to obstruct or hinder the transport of goods or commerce with other countries.

The fourth summons charged him with obstructing or hindering the transport of trade or commerce with New Zealand through his boycott of a British ship.

Other summonses were understood to be ready to be served on other Union officials tomorrow.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies, announced yesterday that the Government had authorised the prosecution of certain Communist trade union leaders.

Because of the union's ban on "black" vessels from New Zealand, 130 Australian troops were today unloading 8,000 tons of urgently needed flour. Watersiders and seamen in both Sydney and Melbourne continued to work other ships and tugs normally.—Reuter.

## NON-STOP SOLO FLIGHT

Bardufoss, North Norway, May 29.

Captain Charles Blair, 41-year-old Pan-American Airways pilot, took off here at 2.55 p.m. GMT on a 3,375-mile nonstop solo flight across the North Pole to Alaska.

Flying a converted wartime F-51 Mustang fighter fitted with extra petrol storage, he planned to reach Fairbanks, Alaska, at 3.30 a.m. GMT. It is the first solo attempt made to fly over this Arctic route in a single-engine machine. After reaching Fairbanks his destination is Anchorage.—Reuter.

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## Kashmir Dispute Debated

Flushing, May 29. The United Nations again took up the three-year-old India-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir today and the first speaker, Mr. Ahmed Bokhari of Pakistan, expressed the hope that the Security Council would take resolute action on his country's charge that the proposed Constituent Assembly in Kashmir would prejudice fair settlement of the issue and India must bear the responsibility.

In a 14-page speech, Mr. Bokhari said: "I must convey to members of the Council the impatience and bitterness which the long delay over settlement of the Kashmir question and the continued intransigence of India have created in the minds of the people of Pakistan."

"The proposed Constituent Assembly is, in their view, an attempt on India's part to continue yet another subterfuge to cover her occupation of Kashmir by force and against the will of the people. For the sake of the prestige of the United Nations, if for no other reason, the impression should not be allowed to grow that India can break her international pledges without a verdict on the grave danger to international morality and international peace which such a breach would involve."

The Government of Pakistan therefore sincerely hoped the Council would take resolute action in the matter.

"We are not convinced of the need for framing a new constitution for Kashmir before the question of accession is finally decided under United Nations auspices. We are not convinced that the proposed Constituent Assembly is not an attempt to confuse the issues, poison the atmosphere and obstruct a just and peaceful solution. And finally, we are not convinced that the Government of India can be absolved of their full responsibility in this matter by any attempt on their part to theoretically separate the disputed autonomous sphere of the Maharajah's Government from their own sphere of authority."

"It is a thousand pities that the Security Council has again to turn its attention to this matter and that this time it has to do so because its appeals, warnings, requests, whatever you wish to call them, to the Government of India have been ignored."

### INDIA'S REPLY

Answering for India, Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal said there had been no development since the passage of the March 30 resolution to give the Kashmir issue a character of urgency requiring the Council to debate the matter again. However, the Indian Government had raised no objection to resumption of the debate.

Mr. Dayal repeated statements made previously by the chief Indian delegate, Sir Benegal Rau, that the Constituent Assembly of Kashmir was not intended to prejudice the issue to Kashmir's final disposition. Mr. Dayal recalled that Sir Benegal had said the Assembly could not be barred physically from passing an opinion on which of the two Dominions Kashmir should accede to, but that such an opinion could not bind India or prejudice the position of the Security Council. This was still the position of his Government.

Mr. Dayal said it should be obvious from Sir Benegal's statements and his own reaffirmation of India's position that the allegations made by Pakistan in its May 4 and 10 letters and in Mr. Bokhari's speech were completely negative.

The May 4 letters from the Pakistani Foreign Minister, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, charged that the action of the Kashmiri authorities and India in going ahead with the Constituent Assembly countered the United Nations aim to have the future of Kashmir decided by a fair and free plebiscite. Referring to Sir Zafrullah's request for action, Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Britain suggested that a United Nations member get in touch with India and Pakistan and expressed the hope that the two Governments would do everything possible to prevent the Kashmiri authorities from acting in a manner prejudicial to United Nations authority and to determination of Kashmir's future in accordance with approved procedure.

Mr. Selim Sarper, Council President, then read to the Council the proposed text of a letter he would send India and Pakistan in accordance with Sir Gladwyn's suggestion. It was authorized to send the letter by a vote of nine to nine with Russia and India abstaining—United Press.

## Princess On The Floor



Princess Astrid of Norway, grand-daughter of King Haakon, danced with Mr. Rolf Thoresen at a Norwegian dinner-dance in London.—London Express Service.

## Hunger The Most Urgent Problem, Says UN Official

Geneva, May 29.

The Chairman of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, Senor Santa Cruz, of Chile, said today that the most urgent present problem was that of hunger—"as in the grave case of India."

Addressing the sixth session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe here, he declared: "It is not the moment to expose the theories which explain the causes of these famines."

"The important thing is to mobilise the international community for bringing immediate help to these peoples—to mobilise all the organisations of the United Nations and the specialised agencies."

"The reality of this great food shortage jeopardises the existence of millions of human beings and endangers the survival of the international community."

"There is as much reason for armed aggression as there is to resist an event of this seriousness," he declared.

Senor Santa Cruz said that the greatest threat to world peace was the gap of wealth between the industrial and under-developed countries. Millions of human beings, he added, demanded decent living conditions, and the United Nations could not continue tackling the problem "in a lukewarm, routine and bureaucratic way."

Mr. Gunnar Myrdal, Executive Secretary of the Commission for Economic Development, had stated that the work of Europe was suffering increasingly from absenteeism and had questioned whether it could still serve any useful purpose.

Senor Santa Cruz said that it would be a great error to end the Economic Commission for Europe, which had gained positive results in the field of concrete action and had become an efficient centre of economic study and research.

He suggested that if regional organisations worked together to deal with production as a whole they could tackle the task of raising the standard of living in backward countries.—Reuter.

### DRIVE IN U.S.

New York, May 29. Food contributions are piling up today as lorries toured a large New York community collecting food for orphanages in food-short India.

The scene of this humanitarian effort was Levittown, a big

sprawling post-war housing development on Long Island. Most of the residents there are ex-Servicemen, including many who were in India and the Pacific.

The scheme originated with Mrs. Irwin Hollock, now Chairman of the Levittown Food Committee for India. She conceived the idea for the food drive after reading of India's plight and then seeing the tremendous amounts of food stocked in local stores.

With willing helpers, she organised the Committee to collect food throughout this week. Housewives were asked to give the food from their store cupboards, always bulging in Levittown homes. The housewives responded so enthusiastically that yesterday, the first day of the collection, their lorries were laden with three tons of food and canned goods.

That was the result in one of the 15,000-home community's six areas. Equally good collections are expected from each of the other five areas.

The Indian Embassy in Washington has arranged for the transportation of the food to India. Various United States relief agencies operating in India have undertaken to distribute the food.—Reuter.

## Mr. Attlee At Reception

London, May 29.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, 20 other Ministers and the Aga Khan were among the 400 guests attending a diplomatic reception given here this evening by Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Pakistan High Commissioner to Britain.

Mr. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner to Britain, and other Commonwealth representatives in London, along with members of the Diplomatic Corps here, were present.—Reuter.

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ON YOUR HEAD!

**Tit for tat**

# EXCHANGES BETWEEN U.S. AIR FORCE CHIEF AND SENATOR

## GEN. VANDENBERG TOLD HE SHOULD RESIGN

Washington, May 29.

Senator Bourke Hickenlooper (Republican) told General Hoyt Vandenberg today that he should resign or be recalled as General MacArthur was for criticising the ban on United States air blows against the Chinese Reds' supply "sanctuary" in Manchuria.

The Air Force Chief of Staff reported he had not criticised but had merely explained the ban.

The exchange took place at the Senate investigation of General MacArthur's dismissal as Supreme Commander in the Far East.

Senator Hickenlooper cross-examined General Vandenberg on the air chief's published statements that the ban on bombing Manchuria made American airpower in Korea practically inoperative.

Senator Hickenlooper cited articles by General Vandenberg in the Saturday Evening Post and the magazine Air Force. He quoted the General as saying that isolation of the battlefield from reinforcements as the prime function of tactical air power was rendered practically inoperative when the United Nations halted offensive action at the Yalu river.

General Vandenberg told the Senator that unlike General MacArthur he had not disagreed with established policy. He said: "I was explaining the result from such military action. I was not advocating it."

His statement was factual when made because at that time American troops were pressing along the Manchurian border, and there is very little of the Red supply line lying inside Korea, where it could be bombed.

He testified on Monday that he opposed bombing the Manchurian "sanctuary" because it would spread too thin the "shoe string" United States Air Force.

Republican Senator William Knowland then questioned General Vandenberg about a recent magazine article by General Carl Spaatz, former chief of the Air Force, who wrote that the restrictive air policy in Korea was extremely dangerous because it provided valuable training for Communist airmen. He said the Russians might gain the "know-how to defeat us in the air."

General Vandenberg replied: "Yes, sir, I think anytime anybody engages in combat with an enemy with more know-how and they can afford to take lessons, those people who survive are bound to learn." He added that American pilots are also gaining battle experience.

### VICTORY DEFINED

Under questioning by Democratic Senator Guy Gillette, General Vandenberg said his idea of a minimum objective in Korea would be to restore the conditions prevailing before the North Korean attack, where the South Koreans at least have an opportunity to re-establish themselves and push the aggressors north.

General Vandenberg told the Senators: "Complete victory does not necessarily mean complete military victory where an enemy is destroyed."

He said: "There is another complete victory that is a combination of military victory and diplomatic victory, where by there is again a balance of power in the world in which the people that we are interested in and believe have the right idea, have that balance without completely knocking out, emasculating, and killing off all of our enemies."

General Vandenberg also testified it was made abundantly clear to General MacArthur last January that the tentative war plans considered then were not military directives.

Other highlights of General Vandenberg's testimony were: (1) Senator Knowland served notice he will try to force the publication of a 1949 State Department letter writing off Formosa and saying the strategic

value of the Chinese coastal islands to the United States had been over-emphasised.

### DEFENCE OF JAPAN

(2) General Vandenberg said it was true United States air losses had been greater than the Red losses in Korea—212 to 149 as of early May—but United States pilots fly 500 times as many missions as Red pilots.

(3) Senator Gillette said: "If Russia entered the war, I think the chance of having Japanese cities attacked would be quite probable. We unquestionably have a great moral responsibility for the safety and protection of the people of Japan."

He asked that if such attacks occurred, "would they (the Japanese) have no defence except such as we could bring to bear?"

General Vandenberg said: "I would say the main defence would certainly be the forces of the United States." Approximately 20 words were then deleted by the military censor.

In answer to another question, General Vandenberg said he did not believe Japan was in danger from attack by the Chinese Communists themselves.

(4) General Vandenberg testified that General MacArthur was fired because it seemed sounder to vest the Korea command in someone who was more nearly in agreement with United States war policy.

He said: "Knowing General MacArthur was an ardent advocate of a difficult policy from the military point of view, it seemed sounder to have someone who was more nearly in consonance with Government policy."

(5) General Vandenberg said United States air power is now a "fairly large club" but may become comparatively a "willow wand" when Russia develops a stockpile of atomic bombs and planes to deliver them. He said: "From now on, America must be ready constantly to fight anywhere, while Russia can wait the times and places most suitable to her."—United Press.

### ANOTHER REVELATION

Washington, May 29. General MacArthur suggested to the Chiefs of Staff last December that United States recognition of a state of war with Red China would clear the way for destroying China's war-making capacity and perhaps lead to an anti-Communist invasion of the Chinese mainland.

This was disclosed today when a paraphrased version of the MacArthur dispatch was read to the Senate Committee. In the despatch, sent to the Joint Chiefs, MacArthur stressed that United States naval and air might could only be partly utilised in Korea. He also said the Chinese Nationalist garrison on Formosa was being ignored.

MacArthur's message was in reply to the Chiefs' request for a statement as to conditions which might determine a decision to evacuate Korea in view of Communist intervention there. It appeared from the paraphrase that MacArthur did not recommend that the United States declare war on Red China, but he discussed what might result from such a political decision.

His despatch was read by Senator William Knowland, who expressed the belief that it showed that the Chiefs of Staff in Washington and not MacArthur in the Far East first

considered the possibility of evacuation of Korea.

**POSSIBLE RESULTS**

Defence Department witnesses have testified that a gloomy message from MacArthur on Jan. 10 suggested that evacuation might be necessary.

This message was followed by the Joint Chiefs' "study" on Jan. 12, which included some steps that might be taken in the event of evacuation.

In his Dec. 30 message, MacArthur said that a political determination recognising a state of war was made, the results might be blockade of the coast of China, destruction through naval gun fire and air bombardment of China's industrial capacity to wage war, obtaining of appropriate reinforcements from the Chinese Nationalist garrison on Formosa, and use of Nationalist troops for diversionary action, possibly leading to a counter-invasion (against vulnerable areas of the Chinese mainland).—United Press.

## Hopes Of Solution In Persia

Teheran, May 29.

The Persian Parliament today approved a two-month extension to martial law in Khuzestan Province, main centre of the Persian oil industry.

New hopes of a solution to the crisis rose today when the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, and Dr. Mossadeq, the Prime Minister, were invited to luncheon by the United States Ambassador, Dr. Henry Grady.

Dr. Grady was understood to have been trying to get the Persian Prime Minister to agree to a British negotiating mission visiting Teheran as suggested by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison.

The Persian Government's ultimatum to the Anglo-Iranian Company to help in its own liquidation expires tomorrow at midnight. So far there have been no signs that the Company is prepared to co-operate.

Some newspapers have already said that Persian Government officials, along with oil experts, will effect the transfer of the oil company to Persian State ownership at the weekend.

The company today informed its Indian, Pakistan, and British employees that free air or sea passages were available for their wives and children if they wished. An oil company spokesman said that there was no question of evacuation but this was a necessary facility the company was placing at the disposal of its staff.—Reuter.

## Baku Oil Output

Moscow, May 29.

Pravda reported today the conclusion of the Communist Party congress at Azabaidjan, where M. D. Ragirov, party secretary, said the production of oil at Baku was increased by 28 per cent compared with 1946.—United Press.

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## Racial Prejudice Attacked

Charleston, May 29. A Vassar College professor informed three Federal judges today that public school segregation in the Negroes' "symbol of prejudice" which leads to misunderstanding among races.

Mrs. Helen Trager headed the second day's parade of expert witnesses brought by plaintiffs to the important hearing involving the whole framework of the Southern tradition of placing public barriers between Negroes and Whites, hearing on a suit brought by the parents and guardians of 30 Clarendon County Negro school children.

The plaintiffs charge that Negroes cannot get equal education under the pattern of segregation and ask the Court to strike out the principle of separate schools.

The State contends that separate but equal school facilities would meet the complaint of Negroes that they are being discriminated against.

Mrs. Trager said she conducted a study of Negroes and white children in Philadelphia which showed that Negroes felt obvious discomfort and avoidance. Her survey indicated that Negro children exhibited many adverse influences resulting from segregation and she concluded this could be a serious block to education.

Another witness, Dr. David Krech, University of California psychologist, testified that legal segregation works an emotional and financial hardship on Negroes and promotes the theory Negroes are inferior to Whites.

He added: "Legal segregation is both the cause and effect of racial segregation." The three-judge court is expected to take the case under advisement later in the day.

The suit is the first frontal attack on public school segregation. The United States Supreme Court is expected to make the final decision.—United Press.

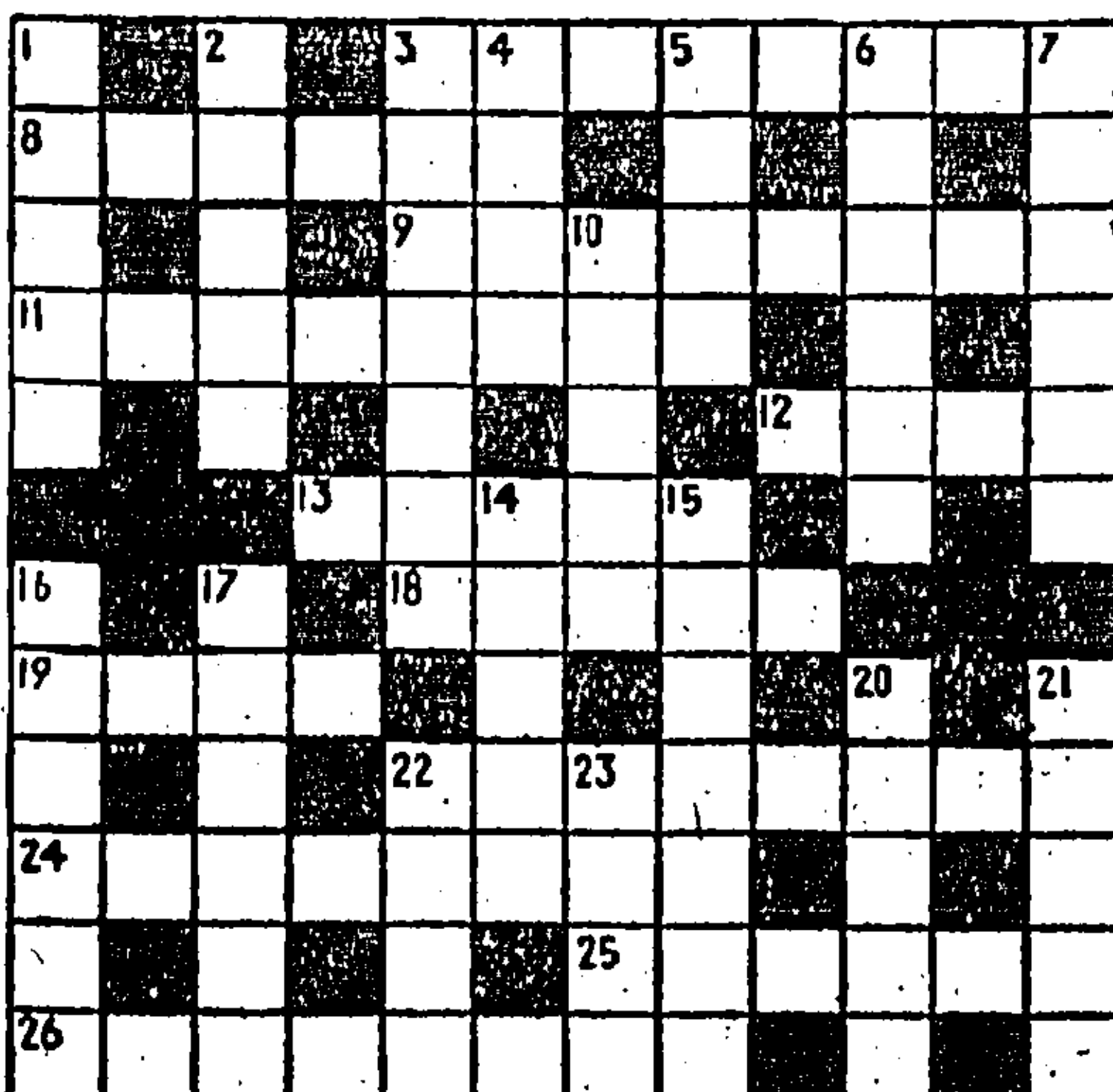
## U.S. War Dead Remembered

Honolulu, May 29. Fifty thousand flower leis, woven by Hawaii's school-children, were placed today on the graves of 14,000 dead of World War Two in the National Cemetery of the Pacific.

The massive floral-tribute spread across the white crosses and green grass in Punchbowl Crater, overlooking Honolulu, for the observance of Memorial Day on Wednesday.

A special service will be held on Wednesday morning aboard the hulk of the battleship Arizona. It was sunk in the Dec. 7, 1941 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor with heavy loss of life. Later, the hulk was refloated.—Associated Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Cutting a random (8).
  - Nip (8).
  - Testimony (8).
  - True (8).
  - Boys (4).
  - Pile (5).
  - Follow (5).
  - Ditch (4).
  - Demanding as a right (8).
  - Supporter (8).
  - Race (8).
  - Drumming sound (8).
- DOWN**
- Composition (5).
  - Seat (8).
  - Barron (7).
  - Volcanic discharge (4).
  - Team (4).
  - Inborn (6).
  - Avaricious (8).
  - Particular (5).
  - Fish for (5).
  - Strict liver (7).
  - Weaken (8).
  - Blay (6).
  - Courteous (5).
  - Representative (5).
  - Harvest (4).
  - Indian coin (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD:** Across: 3 Ventures, 7 Ennui, 8 Sapphire, 10 Events, 13 Release, 16 Dile, 17 Extends, 18 Statute, 20 Tops, 21 Ties, 22 Twenty, 23 Traverse, 25 Clean, 26 Ditch. Down: 1 Sower, 2 Angel, 4 Type, 5 Rains, 6 Shield, 9 Asset, 11 Viceroy, 12 West, 14 Exerts, 15 Dense, 16 Adult, 18 Stated, 19 Appals, 22 Erect, 23 Tamed, 24 Tying, 25 Viceroy.

# Informal Meetings Opened In London On Jap Peace Treaty

## NEW DELHI FOLLOWS THE BRITISH LEAD

London, May 29. The first of a series of informal exchanges between Britain and other Governments interested in the Japanese peace treaty opened in London today.

A delegation from The Hague headed by Baron G. E. Van Ittersum, head of the Far Eastern Department of the Dutch Foreign Office, discussed the matter at the Foreign Office.

Similar contact with the French and Canadian Governments will, it is understood, be made this week on the proposed United States draft of the treaty.

This draft will be the subject of top-level conversations between Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American expert, in London this week-end. Mr. Dulles arrived in Britain on Friday.—Reuter.

### INDIA'S ATTITUDE

Washington, May 29. Authoritative sources disclosed today that India, like Britain, had advised the United States she could not sign a Japanese peace treaty to which the Chinese Nationalist government Chiang Kai-shek was party.

In an aide memoire delivered to the State Department late on Monday by the Indian Minister, the Indians also urged the United States to reconsider its refusal to permit Communist China to have any part in treaty discussion or negotiations.

The Indian statement was given to Mr. John Allison, deputy to Mr. John Foster Dulles. It did not say India would refuse to sign if the Chinese Reds were not co-opted.

The United States has already flatly rejected a British suggestion to the effect that Peking should have a voice.

Diplomatic observers believed the British and Indian to be at sign a document if the nationalists also signed it left the United States but one alternative, which would be to go ahead with a treaty signed neither by Red nor Nationalist China and leave the question to be solved within the framework of a general settlement in the Far East.

### ONLY MAJOR POINT

The joint Anglo-American text for the treaty would permit any nation to sign within three years of the first ratification.

## AMERICAN WARNING TO AUSTRALIA

Washington, May 29. The Economic Co-operation Administrator, Mr. William Foster, warned Australia and some other countries today that the United States expected them to co-operate fully to assure an equitable distribution of their raw materials to the United States and her allies.

Mr. Foster told the Press, "The United States has worked out most of its primary principles designed to assure the supplies of scarce materials to ourselves and our Allies. These materials include sulfur and zinc. This is a wise policy which should be carried out in other countries such as Australia with her wool."

Coincidentally, Mr. Foster made this statement on the day the new Australian Ambassador, Percy Spender, arrives here. Mr. Foster said, "This question of co-operation in providing raw materials equitably is a matter of give-and-take in the free world. We shall press other countries and expect equal co-operation from them. We want Australia and some other countries to know that the United States is not a one-way street, for raw materials must be used for the benefit of the free world as a whole."

Mr. Foster ended his Press conference by saying, "We really believe it is in the best interests of other countries to allocate their raw materials. If other countries should prove recalcitrant, then we will have to take another look. However, we are confident that there will be action in regard to allocations, priority, controls and prices of raw materials."—United Press.

## Supplies For Britain

London, May 29. Mr. Richard Stokes Minister responsible for obtaining Britain's raw materials said today that he was doing all he could to get valuable metals from Burma.

Mr. Walter Fletcher (Conservative) had asked in the House of Commons what he was doing to get bigger supplies from Burma of strategic raw materials.

He replied that the Government of Burma was well aware of the representations the British Government had made from time to time and the importance Britain attached to increased supplies of materials produced there.

The producing companies were also very well aware of the British Government's views. But the difficulty was getting supplies to the mines and moving output to the coast.

Mr. Fletcher said that considerable quantities of wolfram could be obtained in Burma. Would Mr. Stokes tell the Burmese Government of Britain's need and urge earlier action?

Mr. Stokes said he was aware of the valuable metals which could be obtained from Burma and gave an assurance that he was doing all he could to get things moving.—Reuter.



Red and white cockades fluttering in the breeze, men of the Royal Northumbrian Fusiliers climb aboard an aircraft in London to fly to Korea.—London Express Service.

## Inquiry To Be Held Into Colonial Corporation

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, May 29. Central figures in a drama at the resumption of the House of Commons this afternoon following the Whitsun recess were Lord Reith, Chairman of the Colonial Development Corporation, and his predecessor, Lord Trefgarne.

Seated six or seven feet apart in the Peers' Gallery they listened to a surprise announcement that an Inquiry is to take place as to whether Lord Trefgarne did or did not keep his Board of the Corporation fully informed.

The fact that controversy has arisen on the subject between the former Chairman and members of the Board was disclosed by the Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, Mr. Dugdale, when speaking in the debate on the annual report of the Corporation.

Mr. Dugdale recalled that recently in the House of Lords, Lord Trefgarne, when discussing the situation arising from the Camba poultry scheme, had maintained that all material information was in the words of Mr. Dugdale, "fully reported to the Board."

Some members of the Board, the Minister continued, maintain they were not fully informed. A request was made for an inquiry into the matter.

"The Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. Griffiths, having consulted Lord Trefgarne, who strongly welcomed the suggestion," Mr. Dugdale continued, "has asked the Lord Chancellor to appoint a person with legal experience to conduct an inquiry into the relevant facts in this matter."

Name of the person selected is to be announced later. The surprise of the House at the announcement was added to by the fact that Mr. Dugdale kept it till he had answered one or two points of criticism levelled in the opening speech of the debate by the Conservative, Walter Fletcher.

### MINISTER'S TRIBUTES

And Mr. Dugdale had earlier referred to the qualities of both the new and old Chairman of the Corporation. Mr. Dugdale said "The unique achievements of the Corporation in two short years have been due in very large measure to Lord Trefgarne's drive and initiative."

Of Lord Reith, Mr. Dugdale said "In him we have a Chairman whose great and successful experience in running public services will be of inestimable value. He has begun his present task with characteristic energy and determination."

Throughout their stay in the gallery Lord Reith and Lord Trefgarne never glanced at each other's way. While direct references were being made to them they lowered their eyes.

Without the Inquiry announcement the debate had already taken on special significance with their presence. The speeches reflected recognition of the different characteristics of the old and new regimes.

Lord Reith's first report was referred to as a "revision."

## FUSILIERS FLY TO KOREA

## EXPLOSIONS WERE NOT SABOTAGE

London, May 29. Navy experts who investigated the Portsmouth ammunition explosion last July and decided it was sabotage are now almost certain that it was not sabotage.

They also believe sabotage was not the cause of the blowing up of the ammunition ship Bedenham at Gibraltar last month when eight people were killed.

Mr. Attlee told the House of Commons 11 days after the Portsmouth explosion that it was "caused maliciously by a person or persons unknown."

Naval and police experts now believe that original reports on the cause of the explosion were wrong.

Both explosions started in depth charges of an identical type first manufactured during the war. The charges came originally from the same arsenal in South Wales.

It is believed that the components of this type of depth charges might, in certain conditions, cause a spontaneous detonation. It was designed during the war, when safety tests were curtailed.

## Officer Admits Treason

Belgrade, May 29. A Yugoslav Army captain admitted in court today that he has been giving Czechoslovakia military information, including radar secrets, for two years. Captain Ljudevit Kovac, 55, Army electrical engineer and professor at the Army's radar school, said he started giving secret military information to the Czechoslovak military attaché and his aides in 1949.—United Press.

## Hague Congress On Petroleum

The Hague, May 29. The third world petroleum congress, officially opened yesterday, began working today in eight different section meetings. Among the subjects discussed in section meetings were physical operations in oil processing and the production of chemicals from petroleum. An American contribution on fuel for jet propulsion was discussed at length.—Associated Press.

## Minister Calls At House

London, May 29. The Earl of Minto, British Envoy, visited Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison at the House of Commons today. A 45-minute conversation was said to have dealt with matters of common interest. It was Mr. Reith's first call on Mr. Morrison since his appointment as Foreign Secretary. Officials described the call as a courtesy visit.—United Press.

## German Note On The Saar

Bonn, May 29. The West German Government today handed a note on the Saar question to the Allied High Commission for transmission to the three Western Allied Governments.

The note, handed to Mr. John McCloy, United States High Commissioner in his capacity as this month's chairman of the High Commission, was believed to urge the Western powers to prevent any measures anticipating the final settlement of the Saar question in a peace treaty.

The Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, will report to the Bundestag (Lower House) tomorrow on the contents of the note during the debate on the Saar.—Reuter.

## RED CONVOY AMBUSHED

Saigon, May 29. French and loyal Vietnamese forces killed 64 Communist rebels and took 121 prisoners on Monday in operations throughout Indo-China, an official communiqué said today.

The statement said French troops intercepted a Communist food convoy northeast of Phungluang, 25 miles east of Hanoi, and killed 22 Communists. In South Vietnam, reconnaissance patrols making lightning attacks killed 29 rebels and in the central sector 32 rebel units were destroyed by French commandos. Patrols also accounted for a number of Communists and captured 30 tons of foodstuffs in operations west of Saigon.—United Press.

## Experts To Be Exchanged

Melbourne, May 29. Australia and Pakistan may shortly exchange farming experts.

Announcing this today the Director of the Walter Institute for Agricultural Research, Mr. James A. Prescott, said he would discuss with the Australian Government his delegation's recommendations on improving Pakistani agricultural production.

Mr. Prescott, who was made a member of the Royal Society this year, led a delegation to Pakistan to discuss farming research in March.—Reuter.

## KING'S LIBERTY

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A Far East Films Production

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A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue



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HELD OVER! TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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TO-MORROW ROBERT DONAT IN "THE CURE FOR LOVE"

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HAUNTING AND SAVAGE NOVEL IS ON THE SCREEN!  
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JAMES STEWART BARBARA HALE JACKPOT

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What a Merry Chase!  
Please Believe Me  
KERR WALKER  
STEVENS LAWFORD

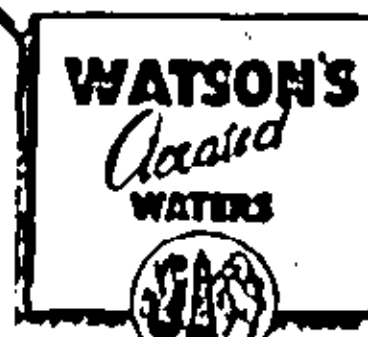
OPENS TO-MORROW The House Across The Street with Wayne Morris & Jane Faye





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# WILL THE "FOURTH FORCE" SAVE FRANCE?

By  
GORDON  
YOUNG

PARIS.  
**D**OWN at the corner bistro there were three little groups of friends sipping their evening aperitifs. One group was abusing the high cost of living, another was discussing the intelligence of cats—and the third party had launched into a lively argument about a subject never heard in the bistros until now, the new political movement with the strange name, "The Fourth Force."

The approach of France's first General Election for five years, to be held on June 17, has revived the political interest of the clients of the bistro, which is probably the place where the fate of France is ultimately settled. Until recently most Frenchmen, cynical and discontented at spiralling prices and endless Parliamentary crises of the postwar years, have been inclined to dismiss all French politicians with a shrug as a collection of incompetent, self-seeking windbags.

The man in the bistro has plenty of cause for discontent. The price of vegetables has doubled since last year, meat has risen by about 40 percent in the last three months and now costs around 7s. 6d. a pound. Inflation threatens still more of the small man's savings.

### DEFICIT

**T**HIS year France faces a budget deficit of about £700,000,000 of which £100,000,000 alone is accounted for by loss on the nationalised railways, and the rest is due to the high costs of rearmament, social services and the labyrinth of French minor civil servants. For all these reasons the main motive of the voters, who go to the polls on June 17 will be discontent with what the present set of politicians have done in the last five years. And that is where this new factor, the "Fourth Force," comes in.

Until now there have been three major groups in French political life—on the Left the Communists (who have 188 deputies in the present Parliament), on the ex-

treme Right the De Gaulists (with 32) and, in between, the so-called "Third Force" of moderate parties such as the Socialists, Radicals and the MRP (Popular Republicans). Everyone had supposed that the coming Elections would be a conventional battle between these three groups. For that reason the "Third Force" politicians who control the present Assembly had prudently passed the new electoral law changing the system of voting, which they believe will cost the Communists about half of their seats (even if their total number of votes does not appreciably diminish) and favour the men who are at present in power. But now, it seems, this careful plan has been upset, and the man who has done it is that foxey old veteran of French political life, Edouard Daladier. This canny campaigner, who started life as the son of a baker in Lyons and learned to read by the light of his baker's ovens, has, at 68, given a new turn to French politics which may considerably affect developments here this summer. Lying low and saying nothing until the date for the new

Elections was definitely fixed, Daladier has now announced the creation of what he calls the "Fourth Force" to take its place in the new Assembly between the Third Force and the extreme De Gaulists. It will consist of a collection of a whole lot of smaller parties, including Daladier's own Left wing Republicans, Peasant party Deputies, the Conservative PRL party and many Independents. With this new grouping of forces, Daladier hopes to be able to attract many French electors who are discontented with the "Third Force" men now running the country and yet do not wish to support either the Communists or De Gaulists. He hopes to achieve the kind of comeback which the British Liberal party has dreamed about for years, and create a group in the new Parliament which, if it does not achieve a majority for itself, will at least hold a decisive balance between the other parties.

### ARBITERS

**T**HE "Fourth Force" hopes to win votes from both the Socialists and the De Gaulists, and provide a rallying ground for every Frenchman who is fed up with the growing difficulties of the postwar world. Critics of the new movement say that all Daladier will succeed in doing is to split the forces now opposing the Communists, who themselves are still very strong in France. But supporters of Daladier think not. They predict that the new

Assembly due to meet on July 5 after the elections will be composed something like this—

Communists ..... 230

"Third Force" ..... 150

Independents ..... 20

480

This, out of a total number of Assembly seats of 520, leaves about 140 open for the "Fourth Force" men of the Daladier movement. That would be enough to make them the "arbiters" of any new French Parliament, where the Constitutional majority of 311 would not be held by any single party. In other words, whoever was in power would have to come to terms with the new "Fourth Force."

It looks as though even General de Gaulle cannot hope for power this summer without making an alliance with more moderate men. Certainly France has never needed a stable Government more urgently. To extricate the country from her present troubles the new Assembly will have to take many unpopular measures, axe the overloaded civil services, stabilise the currency, increase taxes and somehow or other stimulate production to keep pace with rising salaries. Will the "Fourth Force" save France? They were still debating that in the bistro while the man at the next table was explaining, "It's strange, but my own tabby cat always knows exactly the time I am due to arrive back from work."

# Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

"Some British people are so queue-minded that they don't even know what they're doing. Three foreign visitors were studying a guide book. A queue of 20 people formed behind them. When the foreigners moved on, the queue remained, queuing for nothing."

Go down to queue in lilac time, in lilac time, in lilac time.

Go down to queue in lilac time (it isn't far from London).

Mute and patient you will stand, and never, never understand.

Why you're queuing hand in hand, not so far from London.

You have queued in lilac time, in summer time, in winter time.

You've been queuing all the time, all the time in London.

You have queued for fish and meat on your tired and aching feet.

Till you think a queue's a treat, queuing up in London.

Don't know what you're queuing for, you're queuing for, you're queuing for.

You don't know what you're queuing for, half the time in London.

Maybe in your queuing state, you'll never lose the habit, mate.

You'll queue up at the Golden Gate, far away from London.

Doakes on the line

Another Transatlantic call from Joe Doakes, the well-known American—

THAT you, Nat? How's the old country lookin' now?

At the moment it's a bit chilly, Joe. Except for the leaves on the trees you wouldn't know it from winter.

You certainly get some tough breaks over there, Nat, what with the cold, and rationing, and taxation.

We're used to being pushed around, Joe.

According to our newspapers there's a guy called James Nugent Cape, a naturalised American, who can inherit £90,000 if he will take up permanent residence in England. But after a look at the country he can't make up his mind.

It was in our papers, too, Joe.

Things must be pretty bad in England, Nat, if a guy thinks of turning down £90,000 rather than live there.

Well, he'd lose half the money in inheritance tax, Joe.

Maybe. But £45,000 is still a lot of dough. I see his wife's worried about draughts in your houses.

She'll certainly get plenty if she comes here, Joe. But after a few years she'll get toughened up.

And she's worried about the shortage of food too.

It isn't as bad as that, Joe. In fact she might find it rather exciting.

Exciting, Nat?

Why, yes, Joe. Shopping over here has something of the excitement of the chase. One day Mrs. Cape might trail a chicken that's gone black in cold storage because thousands can't afford to buy it. Another day she might track down a can of ham loaf with more loaf than ham in it. And there's always the surprise of the week-end joint.

What kind of surprise, Nat?

You're surprised if you can eat it, Joe.

I suppose she could get plenty of fish and vegetables?

She certainly could. But, at current prices, her husband's £45,000 wouldn't go very far.

After the warmth, luxury, and good living of America, do you think it would be wise of the Gapes to live in England, Nat? They might catch a chill, or sump'n.

If they do, the State will take care of that, Joe. Why, it doesn't cost you a penny to have pneumonia here.

Suppose they break their teeth on the meat, Nat?

They can have the roots pulled out for 'em, Joe.

Well, Nat, suppose they don't get over the pneumonia?

Why, Joe, the Government takes care of that, too.

Sounds like a wonderful country, Nat.

Certainly is, Joe.

## Weather warning

**SIR ROBERT WATSON-WATT**, addressing the Meteorological Society, said it is now possible to warn people when to wear a macintosh, and to tell women when to hang out the washing, by an hourly broadcast weather service for every part of the country. For long-distance weather forecasts it is still advisable to rely on Old Moore Gubbins, the world-famous astrologer.

Whenever O.M.G. in his New Year predictions has warned the country of a bad summer, a bad summer has followed.

On the rare occasions when we have had a good summer, this inspired (and fortunate) prophet has forgotten to mention the weather during the first week in January.

Although Governments of the ancient world often consulted astrologers, modern Governments are much too smart to be taken in by oracles and sooth-sayers.

★ ★ ★

But if the present Government had taken the advice of Old Moore Gubbins, the Festival of Britain would not have been opened in early May.

In March O.M.G. wrote: "The Festival of Britain will probably open in a blizzard."

According to official reports, two inches of snow fell on Dartmoor the next day, making O.M.G. only 24 hours out of his reckoning, and only about 200 miles off his bearings.

He also predicted cold weather for most of this month. If anybody hasn't noticed it they must be living in a hot-house.

★ ★ ★

Moreover, in an exclusive interview with Old Mother Nature, it was revealed here that she is a Conservative determined to wreck Socialism with hard winters and bad harvests.

In her own words: "If the Socialists are still in power by August I shall arrange the worst harvest in our history."

If the Government wants to avoid bread rationing in the autumn, they'd better spend some more dollars on imported wheat. Or risk a General Election.

(London Express Service)

# The bachelor Baron (85) has five rules for keeping young

by EVELYN IRONS

including the Cup Final at Wembley, is an enthusiastic spectator at most other sports, especially boxing and skating.

How does he keep himself so young? He has a long list of answers.

First he puts good health. He pursues no careful diet, eating everything as it comes, smokes and drinks with no more than ordinary moderation.

Second he puts friendship. He is genuinely and vitally interested in the people he meets: counts his friends in hundreds, with many young people on the list. Third he puts work. Fourth is play.

Fifth he places what he calls joie de vivre. He never hankers after the good old days. He thinks the present is the time for living.

He met many of the great figures of the past, but his

**S**OME of the old gentlemen who sit on the boards of companies are dodderers. But not all of them. Take for instance, Courtauld Greenwood Courtauld-Thomson, first Baron Courtauld-Thomson of Dorneywood, Buckinghamshire. He sits on the boards of seven companies, and is chairman of three. Yet he is past 85—and as sprightly as a man of 40.

One of the three companies of which he is chairman is the £2 million Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, which is among the most powerful insurance companies in the City. Because its managing director, 56-year-old Lord Knollys, has just gone to the U.S.A. for a year or so to represent the Government on the Central Raw Materials Board, the chairman has taken over full control as active head of the great business.

So shrewd are his judgments and so spry his small vigorous

frame that his fellow-directors—who include Sir John Anderson, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Eric Milne, former secretary to the King—can forget that their chief will be 86 on August 18.

Lord Courtauld-Thomson is a bachelor. He breakfasts every morning at 8, is at work in the two-secretary office in his flat by 9.

### GOES EVERYWHERE

He goes everywhere, sees everything, thinks he is having an early night if he is in his Davies Street flat by 10.30 p.m. He prefers working with the hood down, refuses to wear an overcoat. Except for an occasional cold he is hardly ever ill. He is allergic, he says, to two things only—English sopranos and penicillin.

He plays an 18-hole round of golf most week-ends at Swinley. He enjoys travel, flies everywhere. He goes frequently to his native Scotland (for naturally, his hard-wearing fabric comes from north of the Tweed) always by air. He sees most of the season's big football matches,

memories of them are ungarbled by sentiment. He saw George Elliot very plain—like a horse with curbs. Tennyson, a friend of his family, he recalls as "a sulky, grumpy old man."

During the war he handed over Dorneywood, its 200 acres and its treasures, to the nation, to be used as a second Chequers. More recently he also gave the Government his London flat, for Cabinet Ministers to entertain or use as a town pied-a-terre. Condition of both gifts was that he can live there until his death.

### JUST THE TAG

The endowment of Dorneywood includes provision for drinks and smokes as well as for the ordinary expenses of running the place. When he was elevated to the peerage for his philanthropic services seven years ago, he kept as his motto the Latin "Fortiter aut suaviter" (firmly or gently). It is just the tag for him. For he is gentle in manner, but tough when it comes to getting things done.

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## WOMANSENSE

**POTATO FRITTERS**

GOT AN EGG? WHITENED, MUM, HOW CAN I USE IT?

THESE FRITTERS DEAR

**MASH UP 2 OR 3 BOILED POTATOES, WITH SALT AND PEPPER**

**AND MIX TO A THINISH PUREE WITH...**

A LITTLE MILK AND A GRATING OF NUTMEG

**NOW ADD THE CRISPLY WHISKED WHITE OF EGG**

**AND DROP IN TEASPOONFULS INTO DEEP HOT FAT OR OIL**

### Wardrobe Accessories



Red and white.

By GRACE THORNCILFFE

RED is going about guns as an accessory colour for the season, lending itself nicely to the prevalent navy blues and whites of suits. A rich vibrant deep red is used for a handsome shoe and a handbag. The sling back sandal has a large buckle holding a draped vamp bow. The satchel bag goes in for a simple but effective perforated bordered tab that extends from the covered frame. It has a spacious interior. White nylon sheer is used for a nice blouse good for a suit or with a separate skirt. Two rows of ruching at the yoke below the small Peter Pan collar give the blouse a good dressmaker touch.

### Our Sewing Scrapbook

Mary Brooks Picken

Lovely Ruffled Nightie for a Little Girl



COTTON challis or batiste, ribbon and lace, and a little time and ingenuity on your part will make a lovely nightie like this for a treasured one.

Measure shoulder to floor and buy twice this amount in 36" wide soft, inexpensive batiste, challis or muslin. Cut from each

selvage edge a strip 2 1/2" wide. Stitch the lace to the selvage edges of both strips.

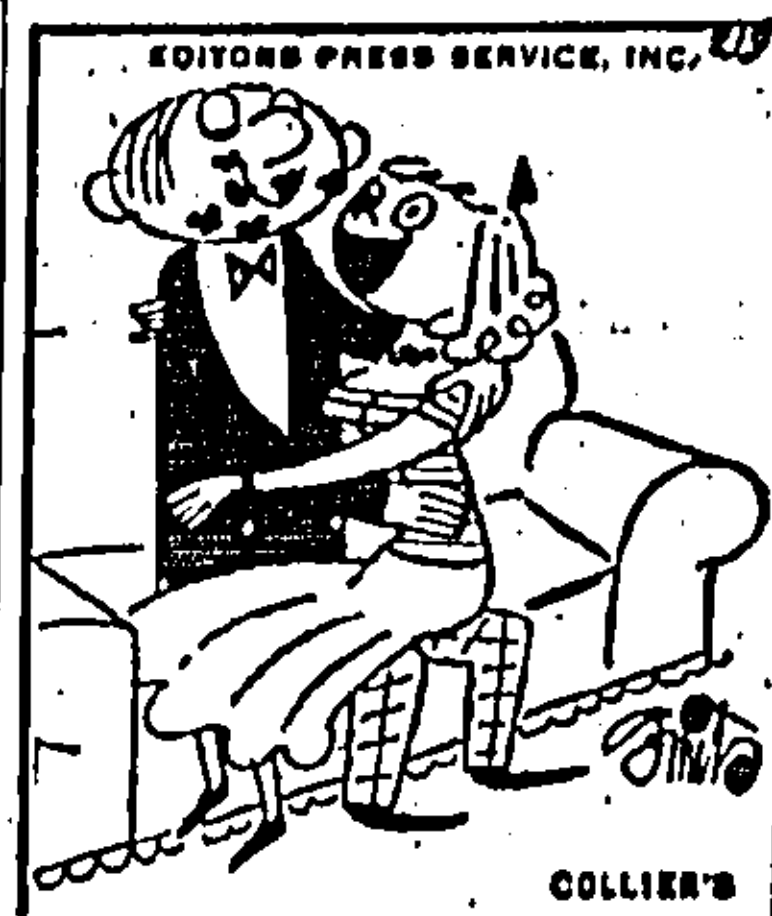
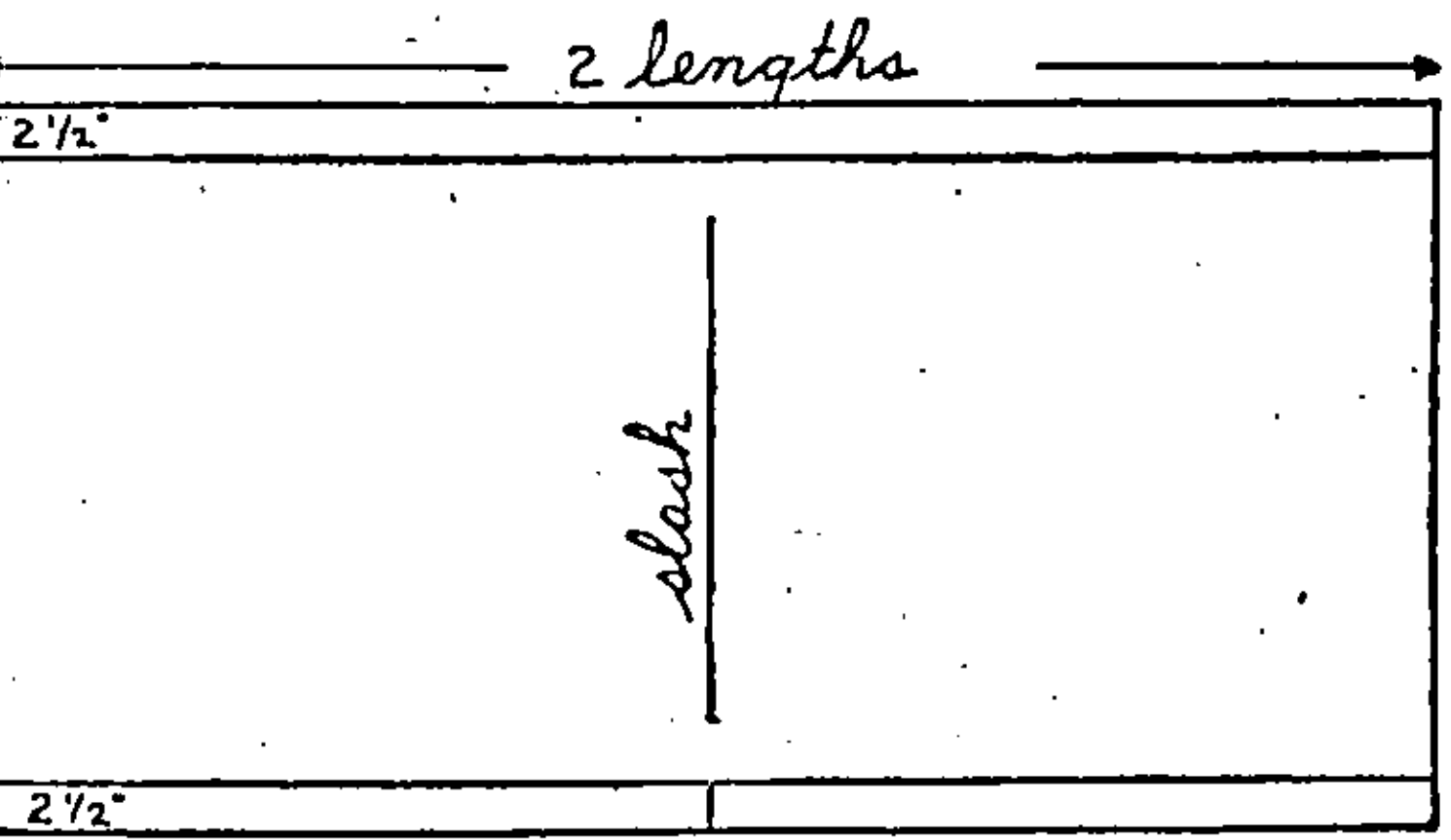
#### Two Armhole Ruffles

Cut one strip in half crosswise and French-stem the underarms. The long one you use for the neck. Gather the three ruffles and make each into a circle and thus have them ready to apply to the nightdress.

Fold fabric in half crosswise and French-stem the underarms, beginning 8" down from the fold and stopping 8" from the bottom. Turn a 1/2" hem on each of the 8" open edges at the bottom and make a 3/4" hem across the bottom of each piece.

#### From One Edge

Cut on fold, beginning 3" from one edge and cutting to within 3" of the other, as diagram shows. Gather the top front and back and sew the gathered neck ruffle on over the gathered top. Sew the sleeve ruffles into the armholes, and cover the seam joining of all ruffles with a matching colour bias binding applied as a facing.



"Say when."

### JACOBY ON BRIDGE

'Forcing Pass' Is Often Misread

NORTH		7	
♠ A 9 7			
♥ Q 8 7 5 3			
♦ A 9 3			
♣ 4 2			
WEST		EAST (D)	
♠ K Q 10 5 4	♥ J 3 2		
♥ J	♥ 10 6		
♦ 5	♦ J 10 8 6 2		
♠ A K Q 7 3	♣ 10 8 6		
SOUTH			
♠ 8			
♥ A K Q 4 2			
♦ K Q 7 4			
♣ J 5			
N-S vul.			
East	South	West	North
Pass	1 ♠	1 ♠	2 ♣
Pass	Pass	3 ♣	3 ♣
Pass	4 ♣	4 ♣	Pass
Pass	5 ♣	Pass	Pass
Pass			
Opening lead—♠ K			

By OSWALD JACOBY

"WHAT is a forcing pass?" asks a Pontiac, Mich., correspondent. "I can understand a bid being forcing, and I can understand a pass showing weakness. But I cannot understand a pass that is strong enough to force the partner."

The term "forcing pass" is usually applied when both sides have bid up to a high contract in this kind of situation, a player often is in doubt whether to double for penalties or to go on. Sometimes he can afford to pass and let his partner decide. Such a pass is called a forcing pass. Even experts sometimes misread this type of bid. A much-discussed case took place in the Masters Individual Tournament of 1950, as shown in today's hand.

West felt justified in reopening the bidding when both sides have passed around to him. He was quite right, of course, since his side could make four spades. Curiously enough, however, South could take 11 tricks at hearts.

WEST bid up to four spades singlehanded, but then properly decided to pass over five hearts. It was quite possible that his partner had enough defensive strength to double this bid.

Actually, East had a nearly worthless hand. He failed to realize that West's pass was forcing. It was inconceivable that West could bid as he had without being willing to sacrifice at five spades against a vulnerable game in hearts. West's pass clearly told his partner, double five hearts if you have some defensive strength. Otherwise, make a further bid in spades or clubs. In short, the pass forced East to take some action, and East was very wrong in passing.

South easily made five hearts, for a score of 650 points. Had East gone on to five spades, his side would have lost only 100 points.

### ♥ ♣ CARD Sense ♦ ♠

Q—With neither side vulnerable, you deal yourself these cards: Spades A-J-3, Hearts K-10-5, Diamonds Q-10-8, Clubs A-2. What do you do?

A—Bid one club. The hand is not strong enough for an opening bid of one no-trump. If you don't count the clubs, the hand has average strength (one ace, one king, one queen, one jack, and one ten). The clubs are extra, but are not quite extra. It is better to lead aces and a queen better than average for an opening bid of one no-trump.

TODAY'S QUESTION With neither side vulnerable, you deal yourself these cards: Spades A-J-3, Hearts K-10-4, Diamonds A-Q-J-8-3, Clubs A-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

### INTELLIGENCE TEST

#### WORKERS ALL

By T. O. HARE

A FINKER, a sailor and an airman have each two sons; each of the sons follows one of the father's professions. In one case that of his father or his mother. In the other case the younger sons—two in whom are named Charles; two in whom are named Edward—follow the same calling. Of the elder sons, two are airmen; but the third is a finker.

The finker's son is the sailor's younger son; the sailor's brother of the other Charles is a finker; and the elder son of the sailor is both sailor and finker. The finker's son is the sailor's younger son; the sailor's brother of the other Charles is a finker; and the elder son of the sailor is both sailor and finker. The finker's son is the sailor's younger son; the sailor's brother of the other Charles is a finker; and the elder son of the sailor is both sailor and finker.

What is Edward's vocation? and what are the vocations of his father and his elder brother?

(Solution on Page 10)

### • BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

"WOMEN who obey the orders of the clothiers," says an ungallant fellow, "would stop at nothing to be considered smart."

I know what they would stop at. Not the outfit of clothiers could make a woman wear diving-suits, with evening dress—unless, of course, she were made, so that she could show her entrancing toes.

**Murder at Muchhurst (IX)**

THE panic-stricken behaviour of Lady Gigglesworth convinced Muchhurst that she was hiding something. But what? "But what?" Lady Gigglesworth, he said, "why does the mention of a circus horse upset you so much?" "It isn't that," replied the chaitaine. "It's just the shock of it, and the fact that it's dead like that. It isn't every day one sees a dead horse in the library."

**YOUR BIRTHDAY... BY STELLA**

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30

IF you are born today, you are the permanent optimist when it comes to your own life. You believe in yourself and your capabilities and expect to make the best of them at all times. This attitude often makes you appear haughty. Actually, it is merely an expression of your confidence which inevitably draws influential and important people into your circle of friends.

Your ideas are usually scaled to a large format, and you are full of detail. Being independent, you care little for the opinions of others and will make your own decisions. You may appear to be taking. Exceptionally intuitive, you are able to stay on or two jumps ahead of most people and this gives you a distinct advantage when it comes to competition. The prospects for a successful

life are excellent, provided you make the best possible use of all your talents. Things may not always go smoothly, but you will find, upon careful analysis, that your life seems to come in cycles of three. There is never anything routine about your life or work. You see what he enjoys eating, and not what someone tells him is good for him.

**Tail-piece**

A man sprang up and, with his trousers falling, he shouted, "Only philosophers should wait!" (Account of meeting.)

**THURSDAY, MAY 31**

**GEMINI** (May 22-June 22)—Be confident of future business, for today's changes are very apt to bring increased income.

**CANCER** (June 23-July 23)—Both social and business fronts are successful today. Your efforts are especially blessed with happiness.

**LEO** (July 24-Aug. 23)—Use your full energies. Be optimistic. This is an excellent day. Make use of it. Good for weddings, too.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Romance and business may be combined. If papers need signing, do so now.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—The holiday mood is on. Romance.

**BARBS**

By HAL COCHRAN

THE more we think of fellows who can but won't contribute to relief funds, the less we think of them.

The only scraps around a really happy home are those left on the dining room table.

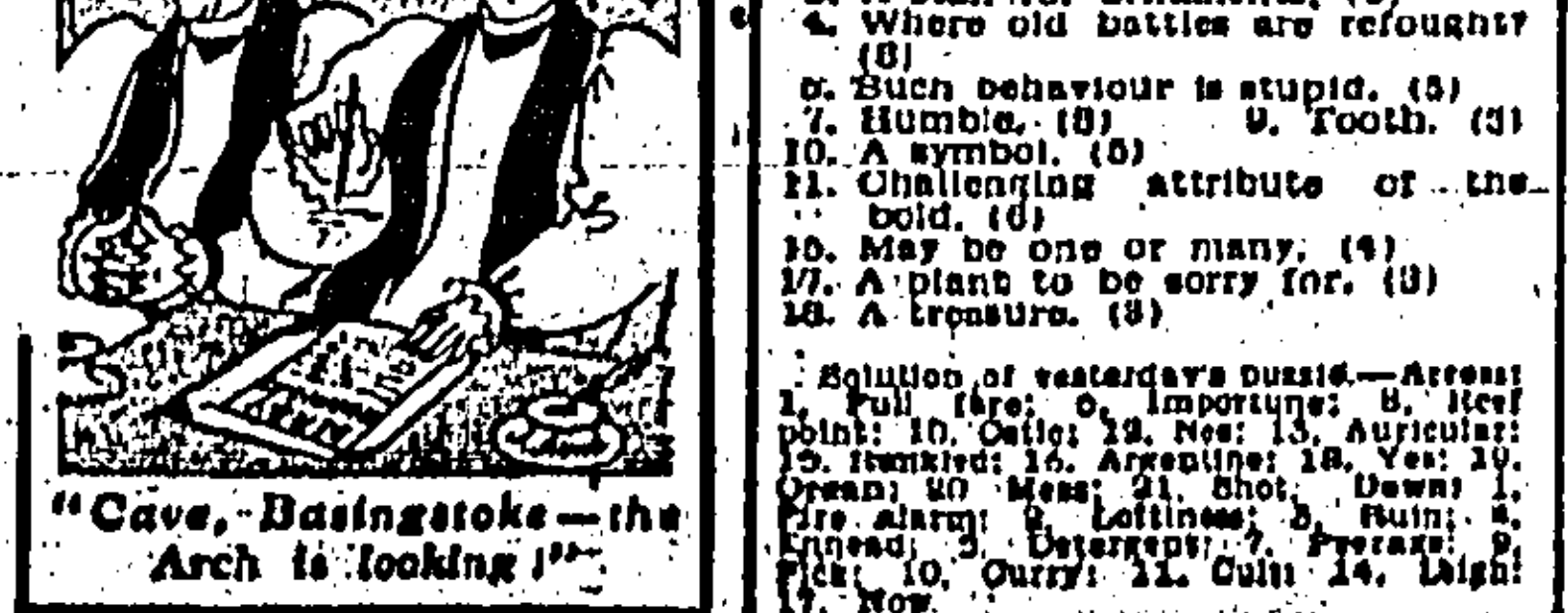
Many things are simply remarkable until you understand them—then they are remarkably simple.

People take advantage of the man with a heart of gold, which may be why he has little of it in his pocket.

**Check Your Knowledge**

1. What is an eland?
2. Where are the York Isles?
3. Who was Henry I?
4. For what is Ecuador named?
5. What is bilge water?
6. Who was Solomon's father?

(Answers on Page 10)



### NEXT WEEK!

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Nylons—in new styles & colours

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**Gotham Gold Stripe**

New girdles and bras

by



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GRANT

GIVE THAT THEY MAY LIVE

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## THREE IN THE DERBY



Ki Ming, with the Australian jockey A. Brassey up, heavily supported for the Derby after his successful running in the Guineas.



Mr. William Woodward's Turco II, still supported for the Derby for which he was joint favourite for a time.



Mr. George Rolls's "Zuchero" (with the 16-year-old jockey Lester Piggott up), another favourite for the Derby.

## Fastest Field Ever At Indianapolis

Indianapolis, May 29. The fastest field ever assembled was ready for the fabulous 500-mile Memorial Day automobile race here on Wednesday.

The qualifying average of the 33 race drivers was 133.67 miles per hour. At stake are prizes worth \$200,000. There is no betting.—Associated Press.

## AMBASSADOR IS ELIMINATED

Paris, May 29. India's Ambassador to France, Wing Commander Sander Malik, DEC was beaten in the second round of the French Amateur Golf Championship at Chantilly, North of Paris, today.

He went out five and four to C. Bracon, a South American golfer from Buenos Aires.—Reuter.

## KI MING A 7 TO 1 FAVOURITE TO WIN THE DERBY

London, May 29.

Ki Ming maintained his position as the favourite for the Derby at tonight's final callover at the Victoria Club, London. His price was unchanged at 7 to 1.

M. Marcel Bousnac's Nyangul displaced Arcot as the second favourite, finishing firm at 100 to 9 after heavy support. His price at the previous callover was 100 to 7. On May 21 he was quoted at 66 to 1.

Arcot, who closed at 100 to 8 last night, drifted to 100 to 7, finishing third joint favourite with the Aga Khan's Fraise du Bois and Madame Volterra's Le Vent, both of whom were unchanged.

In addition to the backing for the leading candidates, there was plenty of money for Malkas Boy, Signal Box, Crocodile, Stokes, Paradise Street, and Expeditious, and among the rank outsiders Waterbury and Straight Quill were backed to win big sums.

## THE QUOTATIONS

The quotations were:  
7 to 1 Ki Ming,  
100 to 9 Nyangul,  
100 to 7 Arcot, Fraise du Bois and Le Vent,  
22 to 1 Sun Compass and Signal Box,  
25 to 1 Crocodile and Turco II,  
28 to 1 Stokes, Zuchero, Paradise Street, North Carolina, Rainscheck and Expeditious,  
33 to 1 Arcot Prince,  
50 to 1 Le Tyrol, Sybil's Nephew and Waterbury,  
66 to 1 Mystery IX, Medway, Faux Pas and Straight Quill,  
100 to 1 any others.—Reuter.

## RICHEST EVER

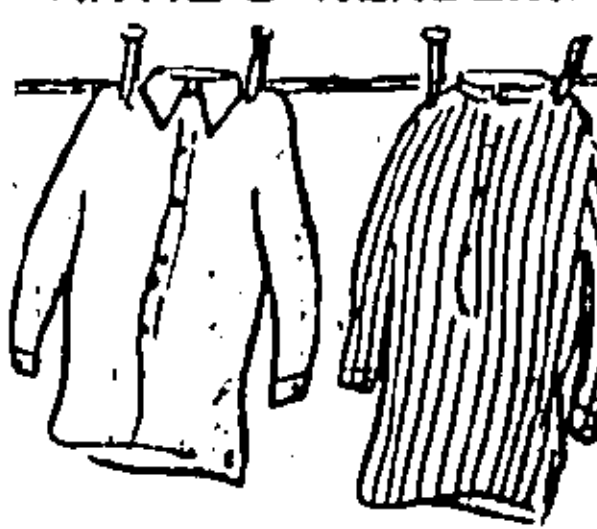
Epsom, May 29. Described as the greatest puzzle for many years the Derby Stakes will be contested by an expected 34 thoroughbred three-year olds over one and a half miles of the undulating Epsom Downs course here on Wednesday afternoon. Only once before in the 170

years of history of the race have as many as 34 horses faced the starter in Britain's top classic of the turf. That was in 1802.

The total prize money of £22,025 not only constitutes an all-time high for the race since its inception in 1780, but also makes Wednesday's Derby the most valuable classic ever decided in Britain.

The first horse past the post will not be owner £19,300, five shillings. The second prize will be £2,192, 10 shillings and the third £1,040, five shillings. The previous record figure for the Derby winner was £17,010 paid to Frenchman Marcel Bousnac last year, when his Galbador won.—United Press.

## ARTIE'S HEADLINE



## LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE STANDINGS

First Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts.	
KDC	4	4	-	-	274	202	72	-	19	
IRC	4	3	-	1	250	208	42	-	15	
KCC	4	3	-	1	228	215	13	-	13	
KBGC	4	2	-	2	280	219	71	-	11	
C de R "B"	3	2	-	1	158	148	10	-	9	
C de R "W"	4	1	-	3	229	239	-	10	9	
CCC	4	2	-	2	216	223	-	7	8	
HKFC	3	1	-	2	197	171	8	-	5	
PRC	4	1	-	3	197	272	-	75	4	
TC	4	-	-	4	176	300	-	124	2	
Total	38	19	-	19	2197	2197	210	-	95	

Second Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts.	
IRC	4	3	-	1	268	210	49	-	13½	
C de R	4	3	-	1	181	161	20	-	12	
FC	4	1	-	3	228	217	19	-	10½	
KBGC	3	2	-	1	174	176	-	10	10	
HKCC	4	2	-	2	214	231	-	17	9	
KCC	4	1	-	3	247	232	15	-	7	
PRC	3	1	-	2	178	172	6	-	6	
HKFC	3	-	-	3	129	219	-	90	2	
Total	28	13	-	15	1627	1627	109	-	70	

Third Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts.	
IRC	4	3	-	1	258	233	25	-	14	
C de R	4	3	-	1	239	212	27	-	11	
FC	4	2	-	2	228	217	19	-	10	
KBGC	4	2	-	2	249	241	8	-	10	
HKCC	4	1	-	3	215	235	-	20	8	
KCC	4	1	-	3	217	173	2	-	6½	
PRC	3	1	-	2	158	187	-	31	5½	
HKFC	3	-	-	3	155	183	-	28	5	
Total	28	14	-	14	1634	1634	79	-	70	

First Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts.	
A. Marshall (KBGC)	4	4	-	-	121	70	51	-	4	
V. A. Remond (KDC)	4	4	-	-	85	67	29	-	4	
A. E. Pearson (KDC)	4	4	-	-	68	45	23	-	4	
J. Fraser (KDC)	4	4	-	-	72	67	15	-	4	
W. Hong Sling (KCC)	4	3	-	1	106	74	32	-	3	
H. M. Bradbury (KCC)	4	3	-	1	88	64	24	-	3	
L. F. Xavier (CdeR)	4	3	-	1	88	64	24	-	3	
R. S. Gourlay (KDC)	4	2	-	2	109	33	26	-	2	
J. E. Noronha (CdeR)	4	2	-	2	109	33	26	-	2	
J. W. McCall (KDC)	4	2	-	2	109	33	26	-	2	
J. E. Noronha (CdeR)	4	2	-	2	109	33	26	-	2	
A. M. Saut (CdeR)	4	2	-	2	109	33	26	-	2	
A. K. Minu (IRC)	4	2	-	2	109	33	26	-	2	
E. C. Fincher (KCC)	4	2	-	2	109	33	26	-	2	
F. Goodwin (KCC)	4	2	-	2	109	33	26	-	2	
J. S. Lapoint (KCC)	4	2	-	2	109	33	26	-	2	

Second Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts.	
A. W. Brown (HKCC)	4	4	-	-	99	45	54	-	4	
J. All (IRC)	4	4	-	-	88	60	28	-	4	
R. A. Bannan (IRC)	4	4	-	-	17	17	0	-	4	
H. Bosa (FC)	4	3	-	1	117	75	42	-	3	
V. Attenua (FC)	4	3	-	1	87	70	17	-	3	
J. M. Lam (KCC)	4	3	-	1	106	74	32	-	3	
A. M. Wabab (IRC)	4	3	-	1	106	74	32	-	3	
J. McCall (KCC)	4	3	-	1	106	74	32	-	3	
H. J. Westgate (KBGC)	4	3	-	1	106	74	32	-	3	
F. Goodwin (KCC)	4	3	-	1	106	74	32	-	3	
J. S. Lapoint (KCC)	4	3	-	1	106	74	32	-	3	

Third Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts.	
J. F. Barron (HKCC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
O. R. Sadick (IRC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
A. R. A. Bannan (IRC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
S. A. Collaco (CdeR)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
J. J. Basso (CdeR)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
H. Goodwin (KCC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
A. M. Wabab (IRC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
C. W. Lam (KCC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
A. G. Gardner (HKCC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
A. C. Tybilla (KCC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
F. Goodwin (KCC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
F. Goodwin (KCC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
T. J. Hamley (IRC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	
V. A. Ribeiro (FC)	4	4	-	-	97	45	52	-	4	

## MCC v. SOUTH AFRICANS



Jack Cheetham bowled by Roy Tattersall for six in the match between MCC and the South Africans at Lord's.

## Lancashire, Warwickshire &amp; Kent Join Hampshire At The Top Of The Table

London, May 29.

Lancashire, Warwickshire and Kent, all of whom won their matches ended today, joined Hampshire at the top of the County Championship table, each with 40 points.

Rain, which washed out yesterday's play, completely prevented even a first innings decision being reached in Hampshire's match against Glamorgan. This was the first of their five matches in which Hampshire had failed to gain a point.

Gloucestershire, who beat Derbyshire, and Yorkshire who defeated Somerset after an unpromising start, are next behind the top four. They have 28 points each.

Gloucestershire have played only three matches, at least two less than any of the other counties in the leading six positions.

At the bottom with four points each from five matches are Nottinghamshire and Northamptonshire.

## GRAND BOWLING

Grand bowling by the unpredictable Douglas Wright, who took seven wickets for 63 runs today, helped Kent beat Leicestershire by 21 runs with only 10 minutes to spare.

Leicestershire, set to get 221 runs, needed only 86 with five wickets in hand. Then came an inspired spell by Wright in which he took three wickets in 11 balls without conceding a run.

Earlier, Godfrey Evans, England wicket-keeper, had laid the basis of Kent's win with an innings of 55 runs in 39 minutes. He hit one six and seven fours.

Middlesex fought stubbornly for time against Lancashire but the latter won by 10 wickets with 35 minutes to spare.

In spite of cautious batting, the last eight Middlesex second innings wickets fell for 67 runs. F. Greenwood, who finished off the innings with a good spell of new ball bowling, took four wickets for 33 runs.

## EXCITING VICTORY

Warwickshire won an exciting victory over Worcestershire by 107 runs, Eric Hollies getting Yarnold, last man, caught inches from the bat with less than five minutes remaining.

Hollies was the inspiration of the Warwickshire attack, getting six of the last eight wickets which fell for 46 runs at a personal cost of 24 runs.

Edwin Cooper stayed two and a quarter hours for 44 runs. Worcestershire's Ceylon-born Laddie Oulshoorn batted two hours for 51 runs.

Gloucestershire needed only an hour and a quarter today to take the last six Derbyshire wickets for 55 runs and thus force victory after being led by 82 runs on the first innings.

Tom Godard, 50-year-old Gloucestershire off-spinner, had a match analysis of seven wickets for 47 runs in his first match of the season.

A great performance by the England left-arm bowler, J. H. Wardle, who took six wickets for 23 runs, helped Yorkshire beat Somerset by 50 runs with 20 minutes to spare after they had followed on, 157 runs behind.

Shot out for 77 runs, Yorkshire were enabled to declare their second innings closed at 209 runs for seven wickets through a god innings by Len Hutton, Harry Halliday and Victor Wilson.

Then with Wardle and Rob Appleyard (3 for 35) in their first form, they routed Somerset for 62 runs.

Two Essex players were casualties in their victory over Surrey.

Herbert Vigar was taken to hospital with a fractured cheek bone after being struck at short leg and Paul Gibb had one of the plastic lenses in his spectacles knocked out while keeping wicket. He resumed after having the lens replaced.

A gallant innings of 94 by Geoff Whittaker failed to save Surrey from their fourth successive defeat. Peter Smith again bowled splendidly for Essex, taking seven wickets for 88 runs for match figures of 12 wickets for 111 runs.—Reuter.

## THE RESULTS

London, May 29.

The following were today's result of first class cricket matches played:

At Derby: Gloucestershire beat Derbyshire by 67 runs. Gloucestershire 104 and 231. Derbyshire 109 and 92 (Godard, right-arm offspin bowler, three for five runs).

At Gravesend: Kent beat Leicestershire by 21 runs. Kent 300 and 130 (Evans 55, Page 60, for the second wicket.—Reuter.

## DARK BEAUTY ROUGH WITH A DISCUS

Moscow, May 29.

The dark Georgian beauty, Nina Dumbadze, who is expected to win next year's Olympic Games, is reported to have set up a new world record discus throw of 53 metres 37 centimetres, (175 feet 1 inch).

Nina, who is pretty as well as extremely muscular, was competing in the City of Gori, Stalin's birthplace.

Track and field events are taking place all over the Soviet Union with an estimated 300,000 athletes competing.

Nina's previous record for the discus throw, registered as a world record, was 53 metres, 25 centimetres.

The Olympic record for the women's discus throw is 47 metres 63 centimetres, set up in 1930 by a German, Gisela Mauermann.

The men's Olympic record is 52 metres 87 centimetres, but men throw a heavier discus than women.

Two other Soviet women, Natalya Sidoritskaya and Kirochenova, hold world records for the javelin throw and shotput.—Associated Press.

## No Americans In Paris Semi-finals

Paris, May 29.

Two Australians, a South African and a self-exiled Czech battled their way into the Men's Singles semi-finals of the French Lawn Tennis Championships today.

The semi-final line-up will be: Frank Sedgman (Australia) v. Jaroslav Drobny (formerly of Czechoslovakia and now of Egypt).

Eric Sturgess (South Africa) v. Ken McGregor (Australia). Drobny won a splendid uphill quarter-final battle against American Dick Savitt by 1-6, 6-4, 8-6, 6-3.

Sedgman, Australia's favourite for Wimbledon, swept through the American Straight Clarke's defenses to win by 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

Sturgess completely out-generalled Mervyn Rose, Australia's No. 3, winning by 11-9, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

McGregor eliminated Lennart Bergelin (Sweden) who had beaten the holder, Budge Patty, in the previous round.

McGregor won 9-7, 9-7, 6-1.—Reuter.

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McGregor won 9-7, 9-7, 6-1.—Reuter.



# 'I'D PICK LEN HUTTON TO LEAD ENGLAND'

Says HERBERT SUTCLIFFE

If England's lost cricketing prestige is to be recovered—and what is more necessary?—those in command have to concentrate on finding the best team in the land, and if this is done, without fear or favour, there will be few players under the age of 30.

Now, at a time when there are so many calls for youth, such a statement may seem very surprising but a revival cannot be brought about, to my mind, by the inclusion of young and inexperienced players.

Generally speaking, a first-class bowler in this country is at his best between 28 and 38. My own experience has proved this over and over again, because, from a batsman's viewpoint, I have found that a young bowler, however promising, he may appear, presents few difficulties to a really good batsman because of his lack of experience.

I reckon it takes five or six years to put a bowler in the top rank of county players, for it takes all of that time to learn the weaknesses of all the batsmen he is likely to face. And unless he is armed with that experience, he is unlikely to find a vulnerable spot and so claim a victim.

The greatest expert of all in that direction was the brilliant slow left-arm bowler, Wilfred Rhodes, who knew the shortcomings of every player and made the most of them. Granted the spark of genius was there, but for all that Wilfred's position of supremacy was only attained after years of hard work and concentration, both before and after he had become a regular member of Yorkshire and England teams.

Many times as the incoming batsman has departed the shades of the pavilion, I have heard Rhodes say: "This fellow's weakness is on the leg side, and I think I can cause his downfall by continual attack there."

In nine cases out of ten his summing-up proved to be dead right.

Fast bowlers of the Harold Larwood—Ray Lindwall type, are at their best between the 25 to 35 year mark. For batsmen, I feel that I can cite my own case. My most successful years were between the ages of 29 and 34, with 35, 36, and 37 my peak seasons. It took me five years of first-class cricket to gain the experience I needed, during which time I set out to note

down the peculiarities of all the bowlers. I didn't master them all, of course. Certain ones always caused me a great deal of thought and difficulty, but I feel that my own experience is something which all players of repute would agree as common ground. There are exceptions to every rule, inevitably. Bradman reigned supreme as the world's leading batsman for many years, and like Len Hutton upon whom Sir Don's mantle of greatness has now fallen, he developed early.

In fact Hutton, at the age of 13, was fully qualified in every way to play for England. His skill, the polished execution of his strokes, his superb defence, his ability to fight—how important that is!—and the obvious touch of genius prompted me to say that, at 14, he was good enough to play for most county sides.

Bradman and Hutton were discoveries of an era. There will be others, for sure, but it is the solemn duty of the selectors to satisfy themselves beyond any doubt that a young player possesses all the attributes of a top-class player before selecting him to play for England.

I am all for choosing the younger if he is good enough, whether he represents Oxford or Cambridge Universities or Pudsey College, but if there is the slightest doubt about his capabilities he would not be in my team.

There, then are the real fundamentals of revival. Now where do we begin in a playing sense this summer?

First of all, there's the captaincy, which I should undoubtedly give to Freddy Brown, whose command and all-round play on the recent Australian tour left nothing to be desired. All the same, it must be borne in mind that Freddy will be considered too old when, in 1953, Australia will be here in defence of the Ashes they have held for too long.

TWO TESTS—THEN EXPERIMENT

It would, therefore, be a wise move if the selectors, after the first two Tests, were to think ahead and experiment with Len Hutton, who must surely be a certainty for the England side for at least another six years.

My views about captaincy are well known. I say the best team in the land should be chosen, and when this has been done the person most fitted to captain the side—regardless of whether he's amateur or professional—should be appointed.

By the same token I feel that professional skippers of county sides would help to raise the standard of our cricket for I am convinced there are professionals in every team capable of leading county sides equally as well if not better, than some amateurs.

Tom Doolery has been a great success as Warwickshire captain, and I am delighted to know that Denis Compton is being given a chance with Middlesex, along with live-wire Bill Edrich, a fine player, who was missed greatly in Australia last winter.

STRATEGY IS VITAL

And what of Godfrey Evans, whose position behind the stumps must surely qualify him to be one of the best judges? He could certainly keep his fingers on the pulse of any match, and appreciate any development in the wicket or in the play of opposing batsmen.

That question of captaincy is, to my mind, an all-important factor, because on many occasions it has been proved beyond doubt that brilliant strategy on the part of a skipper has been the deciding factor in a closely-contested game.

Among other players likely to represent England this summer I make a strong favourite of Jack Ikin. Three years well up in the averages, he followed with many fine performances for Commonwealth in India and Ceylon, and the fact that he has won the new term so brilliantly indicates that he is now at the peak of his career. Reg Simpson's fine 152 in the final Test at Melbourne kept him in the running for further honours, and both Denis Compton and Cyril Washbrook, despite their failures, must be considered. So must Tom Graveney, who is a real forcing batsman.

TATTERSALL OR LAKER?

The choice of an off-spin bowler will probably rest between Roy Tattersall and Jim Laker, and performances prior to the first Test may well decide. Alec Bedser will be one of the first selections, but who is to open with him? George Duckett, Kent fast bowler Fred Ridgway, who is, I believe, about the quickest in the country.

Leg-break googly bowler Roy Jenkins may be one of the potentials, but the problem which will provide most food for thought is the left-arm bowler.

Bob Berry showed excellent form for a period last year, and his failure in Australia was a mystery to many good judges. But make no mistake about it, Australian wickets can be shockingly discouraging to a bowler of the Berry type, as even Wilfred Rhodes and Hedley Verity realised.

Verity's height gave him a big advantage, for he was able to obtain more "lift" than either Rhodes or Berry. Hedley had a further pull—a psychological one—in that Harold Larwood's expresses were not relished by certain members of the Australian team, and when facing Verity, many endeavoured to score as many runs as possible, they took risks and lost their wickets.

How many up-and-coming youngsters have I named? Not one, really, for all the players I have mentioned have served their all-important apprenticeship. And they are the type with whom we must start to climb back. That revival will come, but only experience will bring it.

"ARGONAUT."

## SPEEDWAY'S MATCH RACE CHAMPION



Jack Parker, 46-year-old Speedway Captain of England and Belle Vue, regained the British Match Race Championship at West Ham when he beat West Ham's Australian star, Aub Lawson, in two straight runs when they met in the second leg.

In beating Lawson, Parker clocked 75 seconds to clip 1.4 seconds off the four-lap record for the quarter-mile West Ham circuit which he established in 1948. Photo shows Aub Lawson (in front) taking Jack Parker round the track on his machine after the match race.

KEN SMITH & JOHN G. DRUMMOND Show Talking

## Is There A British Film Industry?

HAVING tooted our horn so heartily celebrating the triumph of British theatre in Festival Year, we thought it would be only fair to give a twiddle on the fiddle for the film industry.

We have tried. We have raked and scabbled around in search of something to shout about but, with the best will in the world, we could not raise a cheer.

In fact, as far as we can see, there is no British film industry in Festival Year.

There are studios and cameras and technicians and property men; films are being made which will, no doubt, be labelled "British." But let us not delude ourselves. The Hollywood Army of Occupation is in command. Films made by American companies with American capital and American producers, directors, stars and script writers are made in Britain or Baluchistan.

TWO ONLY

KORDA IS FLYING the Union Jack down at Shepperton studios, where he is making the Florence Nightingale story "Lady With The Lamp" with Anna Neagle and Michael Wilding; at Pinewood, Rank starts tomorrow on the new Somerset Maugham film, "Encore."

But two studios do not make an industry, and elsewhere it is the Stars and Stripes for ever. Let's call the studio roll. American companies and/or stars are or soon will be in possession at Elstree, Denham, Teddington, Nettlefold and Exclusive studios. Even Ealing, that British outpost of the realistic, documentary approach to film making, has had to import a Hollywood star, Valentina Cortese.

No Americans are to be seen at Riverside, Southall, British National, Isleworth, Bushey, Gaiety or Marylebone studios, but perhaps only because no films are being made there today. And, of course, there are no Americans at Highbury, Islington, Shepherd's Bush, Man-

chester, Twickenham and Welwyn studios since the slump in British production has closed their doors.

THERE IS THE odd crumb of consolation about. Walt Disney is making "Robin Hood" here and has refrained from calling on Errol Flynn or any other traditional Sherwood Forester from California.

He is not only using Richard Todd, Jean Rice and an all-British supporting cast, but dares even to use a British director—Ken Annakin.

That will partly offset the indignity of seeing an all-American team make that most British of farces, "Charley's Aunt," within a few miles of the place where it was written, and help us to grin and bear Robert and Elizabeth Taylor and their American company interpreting Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe" at Elstree.

STARS REST

THE GOLDEN ERA during and immediately after the war, when British films and British actors were winning artistic recognition all over the world, has vanished.

And while the American brigade is in action in our studios, British stars either return to the theatre or describe themselves as "resting"—which is the expensive way of saying unemployed.

The list of missing persons includes Margaret Lockwood, Jean Kent, Ann Todd, Phyllis Calvert, John Mills, Richard Attenborough, Roger Livesey and the theatrical giants Olivier, Richardson, Redgrave and Guinness.

For one or two of them the "rest" may be permanent.

WHEN?

WHEN DID IT ALL start to go wrong? When the British film industry abandoned the golden rule of "This above all, to thine own self be true."

When they decided to go out for "universal appeal" and the world and American market they sowed the seeds of their own destruction.

We remember a famous American producer saying to us at the time: "You guys are going to love out from now. There

ain't enough morons to go round for both of us to make a living."

WE EXPECTED that the gloom enfolding us would be dispersed by Alec Guinness's Hamlet at the New Theatre, since he is an actor for whom we have an immediate admiration.

His method and approach to the interpretation of a great role is intellectual rather than emotional and while we anticipated no flashes of lightning such as illuminate an Olivier performance we looked forward with confidence to a stimulating and absorbing evening.

We still can scarce believe that, with Guinness in command, anticipation and realisation could be separated by such a gulf of aching, miserable boredom.

Everything about this production and performance was wrong. It was under-lit, over-dressed, frequently inaudible and entirely lacking in coherence. There was no consistency in Guinness's interpretation of Hamlet's character; he spoke the verse without poetry and—incredibly for him—often without meaning. It was all too bad to be true and we shall return in hope of better things.

NOTED AT RANDOM

Margaret Lockwood joining the ranks of radio comedians. She'll be at the microphone in a new series "Wings of Song" beginning in June.... Thorold Dickinson skipping the opening of the Festival of Britain because he had another similar function on his hands—a large-scale reproduction of the Paris exhibition of 1887 for "The Secret People".... Sally Ann Howes taking cooking lessons at Kempinski's and then watching the customers eat her handiwork. Her speciality is omelettes.... Peter Finch, who used to be an Australian's cut-throat, rounding up straying cows at Denham for "Robin Hood." Which, of course, is outside his duties as the Sheriff of Nottingham....

A well-known leading man saying: "One day you're making love to Anna Neagle, another day to Glynnis Johns, another to Margaret Lockwood, then the next day you're a hard-bitten 'I know', said, a will 'But look where you has been'...."

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## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS  
SIXTH RACE MEETING  
Saturday, 2nd June, 1951

(Postponed from Saturday, 26th May, 1951)

There are eleven races. The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (11 Races—\$22.00) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club, 1st floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Kwongtung Handicap" scheduled to be run on 6th October, 1951.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 1st June, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5, D'Aguilar Street, Hong Kong  
or  
382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**TOTALISATOR**

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light and/or a white sphere at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED. Attention is drawn to Rule 23 of the Totalisator Rules which reads as follows:

In no circumstances will any dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced.  
Payment will not be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

**MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE**

MEMBERS ARE INFORMED THE 1951 SETS OF MEMBERS' AND LADIES' BADGES NOW SUPERSEDED THE PREVIOUS ISSUE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season Tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

**PUBLIC ENCLOSURE**

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

**SERVANTS' PASSES**

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted to enter the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands. Owing to the present congestion in the Members' Betting Hall, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various entrances to the Members' Hall to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By ORDER,  
B. A. SLEAP,  
Secretary.

**NOTICE**  
**THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB**

**THE MAY HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF VOTING MEMBERS** will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on Wednesday, 30th May, 1951, at 4.30 p.m.

ALL MEMBERS are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue.

By Order of the Stewards,  
S. A. SLEAP,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 12th May, 1951.

**ORDERS BOOKED**

**PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS**

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

**ORDERS BOOKED**

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

### Ip Koon-hung Off Again To Play At Wimbledon

Ip Koon-hung, the Colony triple tennis champion, will leave for England via Amsterdam on Friday by air to make his second appearance in the Wimbledon Championships.

Ip will take part in the Bristol and Sutton Coldfield Championships, being the holder of the latter title, before playing at Wimbledon.

The Colony Champion will also take part in the Doubles, but is not certain yet who his partner will be. According to Ip, he will probably partner the promising young Indian player, Shivengui who is now residing in England.

Some interesting results were produced in last Saturday's Lawn Bowls League matches. While the main attention was focussed on the battle of the giants between Reseals "Blues" and Indian Recreation Club in the first division, Kowloon Cricket Club second team nearly earned themselves the distinction of scoring the first century in aggregate shots in their match against Hongkong Football Club, falling short by only two shots. This feat was performed, I think, only twice last season.

In the same match, G. Lee's rink chalked up 44 shots against 11 by Er Shaw's rink, and while speculation was going on whether this was a record margin of win for a rink, the Third Division Reseals rink skipped by S. A. Collopy put up the better score of 43-7 against the Craigenrow rink skipped by M. J. Medina.

Making up for this overwhelming score against them, the Valley Club retaliated with the feat of scoring an 8 on one head. C. W. Lam the CCC skip right away called for drinks all round. Incidentally the only 8 last year was also scored by a CCC Third Division rink playing against KCC.

It would not be a bad idea, suggest some of our potential century scorers, if a special prize could be put up by the Association for the record rink score of the season.

After three trial practice matches, the Hongkong Badminton Association Selection Committee will meet again today at 7 p.m. to select Hongkong's interteam to meet the Philippines contingent due to arrive here any time this week.

A good number of spectators were present at last Monday's practice games held at Craigenrow. Another practice match will be held tonight at the Club de Recoelo.

It is gratifying to note that at least one badminton enthusiast is

taking a keen interest in the choice of Hongkong's team for the forthcoming unofficial interteam match with the Philippines. Writing under the pen-name of P.C., the correspondent expressed his failure to understand my reasoning why H. T. Heah should be excluded from the singles line-up just because he has not taken part in any Colony Singles championship yet.

In the choice of badminton and tennis players for representative matches as in the Thomas Cup and Davis Cup, the policy adopted by different governing bodies has invariably been to choose their teams from those who have taken part in their respective National championships and also participated in at least a certain number of recognised competitive tournaments during the season prior to the selection. Average form, match temperament gained from the number of competing matches and general fitness are considered more important than current form which may just be a flash in the pan.

In view of the fact that Hongkong has so far not taken part in any international match, there has been no yet no fixed ruling on this problem, and the local Association is at liberty to choose whosoever it pleases. But the question is "Will it be sound policy on the Association's part to include a player who has not been seen in action in a recognised tournament game?"

If the result of one trial match should be given all consideration, the fact that Heah got the better of Ramon Young in the first trial match and then lost to C. K. Lee in the second trial match should make Hongkong's singles line-up something like: C. K. Lee (first singles), H. T. Heah (second singles) and Ramon Young (third singles).

Lastly, the promotion of Hongkong's badminton league and open championships should be taken into consideration. Hongkong will very soon be venturing further into the field of international competition and unless participation in the league and championships in the absence of other competitive matches be made a prime requirement for Hongkong's interteam representatives, it cannot hope for instances that the Men's "A" Division League will ever have a sufficient number of teams to get started.

"ARGONAUT."



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"CLYTONUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th June

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Sails	Arrives
"ANTILLOCHUS"	Liverpool	30th May
"PYRRIUS"	25th Apr.	—
"G. MENTOR"	28th Apr.	—
"S. CLYTONUS"	4th May	—
"S. PELEUS"	13th May	17th May
"S. ASTYANAX"	21st May	25th May
"G. ANCHISES"	28th May	—
"S. CALCHAS"	4th June	—
"G. PATROCLUS"	13th June	17th June
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"BENATTOW"	do	28th June
"BENCLEUCH"	do	6th July
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Jesselton	13th July
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	23rd July

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"BENLAVERS"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam	4th June
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"BENATTOW"	London, Hamburg & Antwerp	30th June
"BENCLEUCH"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam, Hull & Middlesbrough	10th July
"BENARTY"	Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow	17th July
"BENVORLICH"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	28th July

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# China's Main Air Bases Situated In Northern Area

Washington, May 29.  
Behind North Korea's border with Manchuria are more major airfields than in all the rest of China.

From the borders of Soviet Siberia, they stretch in a huge arc across Manchuria and round the Yellow Sea, according to the National Geographical Society.

This "privileged sanctuary" of the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung, is criss-crossed with runways laid down by Japan's Kwantung Army during the years that the flag of the Rising Sun floated over puppet Manchukuo.

What condition these fields may be in to receive a reported 3,000-plane build-up of Chinese air power is uncertain, but for months there have been indications that China is hard at work improving such bases and building new airfields in Manchuria.

Events have made it plain that at least some of these installations are operational for jet aircraft.

North Korea's airfields—what few the Japanese built among the tumbled mountains—have been pounded by United Nations planes since the Korean fighting began.

But north of the ridges which pile to 8,000-foot peaks along the Manchurian border, is the flat, broad valley of the Sungari River, one of the richest agricultural areas in the world, rising gradually to the treeless plateau of Western Manchuria.

West across the Yellow Sea from Korea and south of China's Great Wall stretches another plain along the East China coast, through which wander the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers.

There, too, the Shantung peninsula points like an outstretched tongue straight at Korea, closer to Seoul than any United States airfield in Japan. A new National Geographical Society map of Asia shows

principal airports at 26 Manchurian and Chinese cities, all of which are closer to the heart of Korea than is Tokyo. They include Shanghai, Nanking, Tientsin, Tientsin and Peking itself.

At the end of the second World War, there were more than 40 military airfields in Manchuria alone. Eleven were classed as medium bomber bases, 13 were suitable for fighters, 17 were unclassified.

The north coastal plain of China had 22 military air bases, including two capable of handling heavy bombers.

Mukden has five wartime fighter airfields and one bomber base surrounding it like a gauntlet. To the north-east Harbin has four airfields, while Antung, at the mouth of the Yalu, and Sinanju, across the river inside North Korea, have twin airfields.

Changchun, Mukden, Lin-kow, Tientsin and Kaitai are other Manchurian cities with air installations within 500 miles of the 38th Parallel.

To the south-west, inland from the Gulf of Liaoning, are air bases at Anshan, Chienchiang and Chingchiang, as well as many fields along the coast. On Liaoning peninsula, 300 miles from Seoul, are the Russian-controlled cities of Dairen and Port Arthur, both with military airfields.

Encircling Northern Manchuria, the U.S.S.R. itself has a chain of 10 or more major airfields from Chita to Vladivostok. Less than 100 miles from the North Korean border, Vladivostok has hangars and repair shops huddled into the hills which guard its airfields.—Reuter.

# Israel's Warning On War Danger

Jerusalem, May 29.  
Israel has warned "interested parties" about the danger in unprecedented troop movements in Arab countries, the acting Prime Minister, Dr. Moshe Sharett, told Parliament tonight.

He was opening a debate on the Syrian-Israeli border dispute.

Dr. Sharett said that the Security Council resolution of May 18 which ordered Israel to halt drainage operations in the Huleh Marshes on the Syrian frontier and return Arab villagers to their homes in the demilitarized zone, was "yielding to aggression and an attempt at appeasement."

He said: "This policy of appeasement of Arab countries will encourage the Arab fanatical irreconcilable trend and arouse plots for new aggression against Israel."

Dr. Sharett said that the day after the Council's resolution, the Arab League Council announced in Damascus a series of decisions "meant to invite hate against Israel, tightening of the economic boycott and to prepare for war against her."

He added: "Even the unjust decision of the Security Council is morally binding and we must comply as far as possible with the damage to our vital interests."

Dr. Sharett re-asserted Israel's claim to full sovereignty over the demilitarized zone. Syria's real object in recent incidents had been to cancel the former border between Syria and mandatory Palestine and shift the frontier westwards to include water resources.—Reuter.

## Israeli Warships In America

Washington, May 29.

Flying the blue and white flag of King David, two warships of the Israeli Navy docked here today for a four-day visit and were accorded a warm welcome by Washington Zionists, local and national officials. The two ships were the frigate, Nisgav, and the corvette, Hagannah.—United Press.

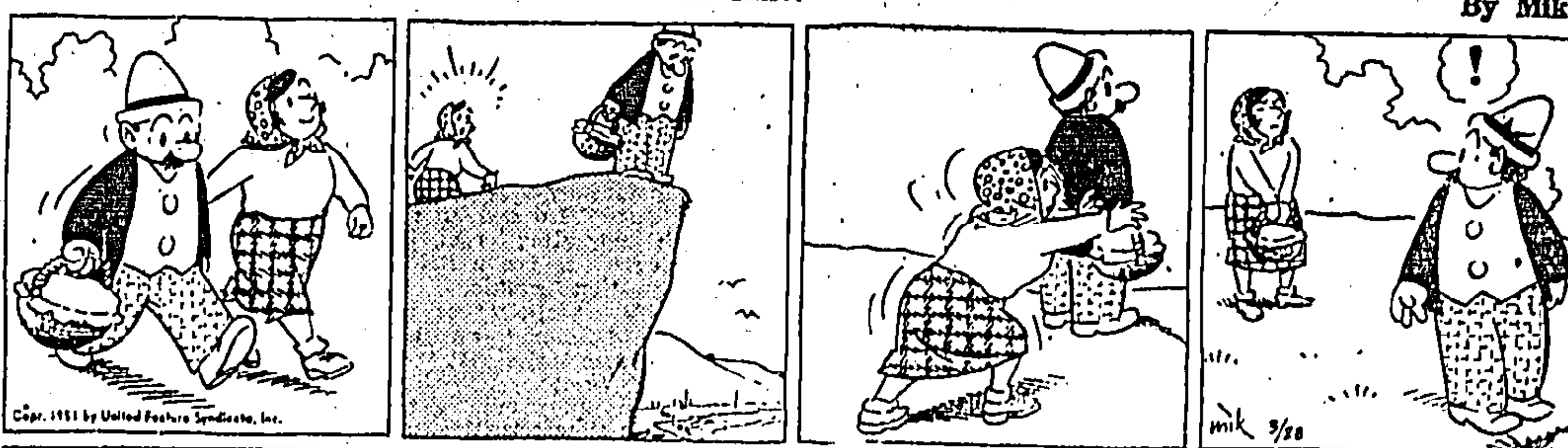
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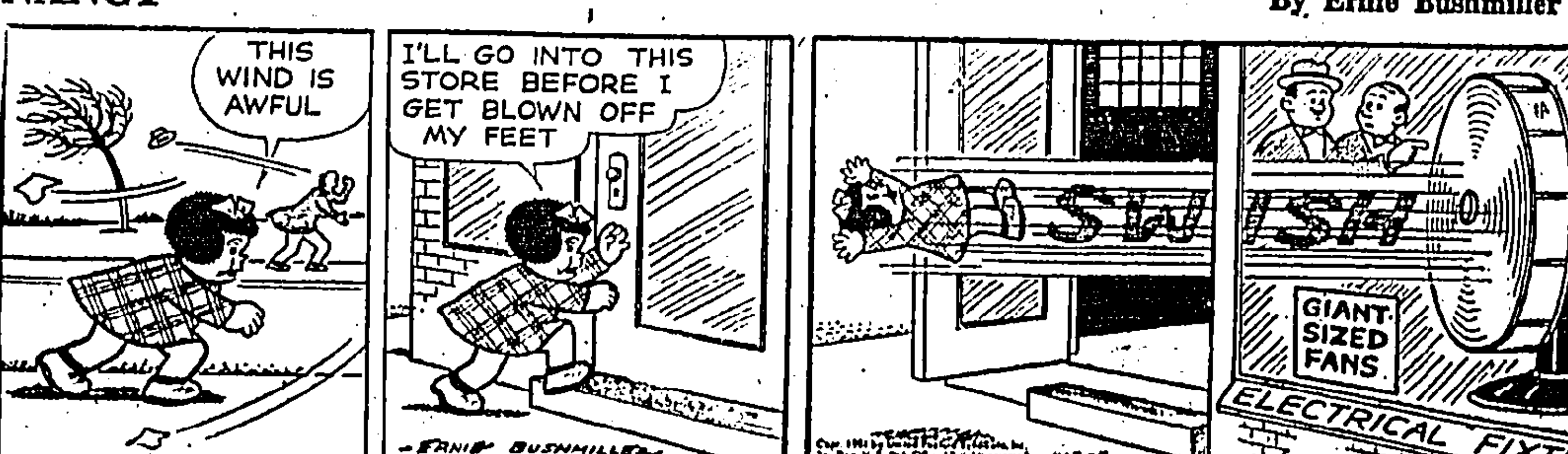
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# ENSURING SUPPLIES FOR WEST

Washington, May 29.  
The United States Director of Mobilization, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, today ordered defence agencies to ensure adequate exports of scarce supplies to nations allied against Communism.

In a formal policy declaration, Mr. Wilson directed the United States to promote the adoption of similar measures by other countries.

Mandatory means, such as priorities and delivery directives to American producers, should be used when necessary to make certain that friendly powers received materials needed to support defence programmes and basic domestic economies, Mr. Wilson said.

In making such allocations all precautions must be taken to prevent the shipment for transshipment to the Soviet bloc of war potential materials and products.

The statement followed complaints by some foreign critics, especially in Britain, that American extravagant buying of strategic defence materials was holding up supplies needed by North Atlantic and other friendly countries.

These complaints also alleged that the United States policy put prices at a level which Western Europe could ill afford.

The statement was tentatively drafted shortly before Mr. Wilson's visit to Paris on April 27 to see General Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Atlantic Pact Supreme Commander in Europe.

President Truman empowered Mr. Wilson to convey its principles only to the American and European officials with whom he talked.

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